INSURANCE.

The Cotton Association has not lagged behind.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.

But Cotton Merchants can do a lot to help Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAHA M. MEHTA IN 1913

VOL XVI NO 18— BOMBAY SATURDAY JANUARY 21 1928 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

WELLINGTON CINEMA DHOBI TALAO. TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK!

TARZAN is back —in a BRAND NEW PICTURE Your Fascinating Hero in his Greatest Adventure!

"TARZAN AND THE GOLDEN LION"

Mind You!—This Splendid Picture has never been shown before—it is now presented for the first time in Bombay. An Absolute Screen Novelty of the Year!

THRILLING SCENES—MASSIVE SETS—AMAZING ACTION—IN Edgar Rice Burrough's

"TARZAN AND THE GOLDEN LION" A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT: 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

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THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to: Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO. Agents. Ballard Estate, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure.
Indus Maru ..	11th Jan.	22nd Jan.
Borneo Maru ..	12th ,,	25th ,,
*Heinan Maru ..	11th ,,	25th ,,
Yeikoku Maru ..	21st ,,	4th ,,
Shunko Maru ..	26th ,,	7th. Feb.
Taizan Maru ..	9th Feb.	18th ,,
Sumatra Maru ..	10th ,,	20th ,,
Ichiyo Maru ..	17th ,,	25th ,,
Tsurushima M ..	19th ,,	28th ,,
Honolulu Maru ..	24th ,,	5th Mar.

*Arrive at Karachi Jan. 11th

For Particulars apply to:— CL. MURASE, Manager, Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473. Telegrams: "SHOSEN." Box No. 355.

"Second To None"

Mr. RANGANATH RAO, of Ranipet writes:—

"I had occasions to use the world famed ATANK NIGRAH PILLS..... I can assure you, the medicine is SECOND TO NONE."

The Atank Nigrah Pills

Cure Brain-fag, Constipation, nervous debility and other mental as well as physical disorders.

Price—Rupee ONE (32 Pills)

For a full list of all our preparations write to:—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar) Bombay Office Kalbadevi Road.

When You Spend so much for Your Clothes why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailor

ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS, PRINCESS STREET BOMBAY

After All Arrived

YOUR OLD FAVOURITE CIGARETTES

"London Idol Cork Tipped"

Manufactured by

Messrs. R. & J. HILL Ltd. of London.

Well known since 1775 A. D. and Reported for their favourite brands

SPINET, SUNRIPE, EDINBUROUGH, ARCHERS GOLD FLAKE &c.

Did you Try them?

Can be had at all Tobacconists.

DISTRIBUTORS: ISHVERDAS & Co., BARIA BUILDING, Carnac Road, BOMBAY 3.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name of Subscriber .....

Address .....

Register No. .....

Date of paper .....

Time of delivery .....

SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.

Tel.—Ulcer, Kandi.

Agents:—KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.

J. TIRTH & CO., Bunder Road, Karachi.

Western India Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE—Satara City.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY

Valuation	Year.	Surplus disclosed.
First ..	1917	Rs. 11,532
Second ..	1920	Rs. 27,737
Third ..	1923	Rs. 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.

Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.

For agency and other particulars please apply to:—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR Satara City

BANKING

SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.

Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane .. .. .. FORT, BOMBAY.

Branches:—GIRGAUM, JAVERY BAZAR & POONA CITY.

Assets exceed Rs 50,00,000/-

SAVINGS BANK 5 per cent p. a.

ON MONTHLY MINIMUM BALANCE:

INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Gold & Government of India Securities
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold & Government of India Securities
TEN TOLA GOLD CHIPS of superior touch and correct weight ready for sale

Dr. PRABHAKAR B. SHILOTRI, M. A., Ph. D.

Managing Director

INSURANCE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

1926 Another Year of Record Progress

NEW ASSURANCES. 1924 Rs. 2,37,34,000; 1925 Rs. 2,96,42,000 Increase Rs. 59,08,000; 1926 Rs. 3,91,39,000 Increase Rs. 94,97,000

THE FUNDS increased by Rs. 42 LAKHS to Rs. 7,38,80,000.
THE PREMIUM INCOME now exceeds Rs. 1,05,30,000 per annum.

Prospective Policyholders are urged to communicate without delay with:—
Mr. H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A., Manager, Oriental Buildings, Bombay or to any of the Company's Offices.

? Do you wish to save yourself from the loss likely to be incurred on account of Riot?

Do you wish to save your Property and Land?

THEN

INSURE it with "BIRLA"

Insurances for ESTATE, SHOP, GODOWN, MONEY, ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, LAND, MOTOR, etc. are accepted at very CHEAP RATIO.

Not only in Calcutta, but throughout India.

BIRLA BROTHERS LTD.,

Agents for various big Insurance Companies,

137, Canning Street, - : - CALCUTTA. Phone No. 56

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

Minimum Charge being Annas Twelve.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication,

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—CANDIDATES for telegraph training. The candidate gets direct appointment through this school. Apply immediately with one anna stamp for prospectus to avoid disappointment, MANAGER, Rajputana Systematical Telegraph School, Jodhpur.
A R667

GRADUATE APPRENTICE SCHEME.—Applications are invited from fresh graduates for the posts of office assistants in the following grades: B.A. Rs. 70—10—150 Efficiency Bar—10—250. B. Com. Rs. 75—15—195 Efficiency Bar—15—300. Full particulars as regards age, educational career, etc., should be stated. Only graduates who have passed in First or Second class need apply to the CALICO MILLS, Ahmedabad.
A 29829

WANTED—APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for DISTRICT AGENCY in the Province of Bombay to represent THE BENGAL INSURANCE AND REAL PROPERTY COMPANY, LIMITED. 6, Hare Street, Calcutta, from gentlemen of position and influence and experience in the line. Apply to THE SECRETARY, 6 Hare Street, Calcutta.
A R619

WANTED—CANDIDATES, desirous to undergo training in Marine Wireless Telegraphy for purpose of obtaining certificate of competency as Marine Wireless Operators for pursuing a sea career. Applicants between the age of 18 and 22 with College education and previous sea experience will be preferred. Apply with educational qualifications and other Testimonials to Box No. 2083 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 29797

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS for the sale of "Bombay Chronicle", Daily and Sunday Editions. Apply for the Revised Terms of Agency to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", "Hari" Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle" Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle,"
Old Custom House Road, Bombay.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—HOUSE SURGEONS, for Sir Harkisondas Nurrotamdas Hospital, New Charni Road. Apply before 26th January to the Hon. SECRETARY.
A R670

WANTED—CHIEF OFFICER. Pay 150—300 or according to qualifications, only Engineering graduates or those who have worked as Chief Officer or Secretary of any Municipality need apply before 15th February to GOPALJI ODHAVJI, President, City Municipality, Bhawnagar.
A 29823

WANTED—AGENTS to Canvass orders for Cotton piece goods, imitation silks, etc. For particulars apply to RADHA WEAVING CO., Chowa, Cannanore, North Malabar.
A R666

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET

QUETTA PICTURE PALACE TO LET—Offers invited to lease out the above now known as the OPERA HOUSE of Quetta available from 15th May, 1928. Theatre centrally situated midway cantonment and civil limits. Well furnished suitable both for Cinema and Theatrical performances. For further particulars apply to the owner. KHAN BAHADUR ABDUL SATTAR, QUETTA.
C R638

HOUSES & FLATS WANTED.

WANTED to occupy decent SHOP between Borihunder and Flora Fountain. Apply Box No. 2084, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R671

MATRIMONIAL.

A SUITABLE MATCH for a double graduate Bisa Aggarwal (Garg-gotra) girl. Correspond with The MANAGER, D. B. AGGARWAL CO., Patiala (Punjab)
M R639

FOR SALE.

TAKE ANY OLIVER user's advice. American Factory Rebuilt Oliver No. 9, Standard Visible Typewriter, Strong, durable, reliable, unequalled for manifolding and stencil cutting, looks and operates like a New Typewriter, beautiful types, any size carriage, can now be had on a very small monthly payment on Hire-Purchase System at lowest cash prices. Special quantity discount to the Trade. For particulars and prices please apply XYZ C/o "The Bombay Chronicle," Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

READY FOR SALE.—Our well known Registered NATIONAL CALENDAR 1928 of 3 kinds with different touchings lesson giving and most beautiful tricolour designs, beautifully printed on best Art Paper, size 20x30, mounted with Rollers' containing both English and Bikrami months in bold type with Holidays. Price too cheap i.e. As. SIX only. AGENTS WANTED everywhere, discount liberal. For details, Apply LAJPATRAI & SONS, Publishers, Loharigate, LAHORE.
T R648

FINANCIAL.

2500 LOAN without interest for ten years investment Rupees Six enlistment till 25th instant, drawing date 31st January, 1928. Ask DHRUVA BROTHERS, LTD., Delhi.
F R658

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

"TEMPESTUOUS PETTICOATS"—Their sayings and doings.—Are vividly described in Pope's "RAPE OF THE LOCK", which has been acclaimed to be "the most brilliant mock-heroic poem in the world." If you desire to enjoy Popes's master-piece by being transported in imagination to the social background against which the fops and flirts displayed their craze for elegant trifles, send for the exhaustive edition of the poem by Professor Keshavlal L. Oza, Bahauddin College, Junagad, who will supply it for Rs 3/7/0—by no means a high price for a daintily bound volume of 440 pages, which has been praised by Professors of English in the Oxford, Harvard, Yale and Columbia Universities.
29767

MISCELLANEOUS.

TURKO BATHS, High frequency ozone-Vibro, violet ray massage open including Sundays, 209 Hornby Road above Burton —
T R673

PROFESSION

FOR ALL PROBLEMS.—regarding Fortune, consult Prof. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune Teller & Evil Counteracter, Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Trial Form free on application.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3 8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE MADRAS FINE ARTS SOCIETY

WILL BE HELD IN MARCH.
Exhibits to be sent by February 20.
For prospectus apply HON. SECRETARY, Chepauk, MADRAS.
29810

LAWN TENNIS.

AMATEUR OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS of WESTERN INDIA.
Under the Auspices of the Bombay Gymkhana, Ltd.
13th February to 27th February, 1928 (inclusive).

Gentlemen's Singles
Gentlemen's Doubles
Ladies' Singles
Ladies' Doubles
and
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Doubles.

Entries close on Wednesday, 8th February, 1928. Full particulars and entry forms can be obtained from:—
E. ROSE,
The Hon. Secretary for Lawn Tennis,
Bombay Gymkhana, Ltd., Bombay.
29713.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that notices have been given under Section 36 (n) of the Municipal Act, for motions to the following effect being placed before the Corporation when the Budget Estimates for the year 1928-29 are discussed:—

1. By Mr. Shivdas Chapsey Thakkar.—For levying the General Tax on buildings and lands under Section 140 (c) of the Municipal Act at 10 per centum of their rateable value instead of at 11 per centum as proposed by the Standing Committee.
2. By Dr. Accacio G. Viegas.—For appointing a Committee to consider the Expenditure Side of the Budget and to suggest reductions therein.
3. By Dr. Dinsha B. P. Master.—For increasing the estimate of expenditure in respect of Gardens and Recreation Grounds by Rs. 5,000 in order to provide more benches in the recreation grounds of the City.
4. By Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe, seconded by Dr. M. B. Velkar.—For estimating the Water Tax in respect of Railways and the Port Trust at Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons instead of at annas 14 as proposed by the Standing Committee.
5. By Captain Joseph Alban D'Souza, I.M.S.—For increasing the estimate of expenditure on Anti-Malarial Measures by Rs. 78,000 in order to take more efficient measures against the ravages of Malaria in the City.

By Order of the President,
R. P. DESAI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 20th January, 1928.
29827

PUBLIC NOTICES.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

OPENING OF TADALI-GHUGUS BRANCH FOR GOODS AND COACHING TRAFFIC.

THE TADALI-GHUGUS BRANCH will be OPENED for traffic on and from MONDAY, the 23rd instant. A Mixed train conveying 1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers will run daily each way between Warora and Ghugus to the following timings:—

DOWN MIXED.

Warora	dep:	06-30
Majri	dep:	07-01
Bhandak	dep:	08-32
Tadali	dep:	09-05
Ghugus	arr:	10-35

UP MIXED.

Ghugus	dep:	12-35
Tadali	dep:	13-06
Bhandak	dep:	14-24
Majri	dep:	14-54
Warora	arr:	15-30

H. G. KEILY,
Chief Transportation Superintendent.
Bombay, 20th January, 1928.
29822

TENDERS.

NOTICE TO THE BUILDING AND SANITARY CONTRACTORS AND PLUMBERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at their Office on THURSDAY, THE 26TH JANUARY, 1928, for the Works of:—
(1) Erecting two Buildings,
(2) Drainage, Sanitary and water Fittings; and
(3) Constructing new Roads with Sullage and Storm Water Drains, Water pipes, Hydrants, Lamps, etc.
for Messrs. W. H. Brady and Co., Ltd., Managing Agents, the Colaba Land and Mill Co., Ltd., on Scheme 'B' of their Estate on the West of Colaba Causeway and on Plots Nos. 2 and 14 thereof.

Forms of Tenders can be had from, and Plans, Conditions of Contract and Specification of Works be seen at the Office of the Undersigned.

TARAPORVALA BHAROOCHA & CO.,
Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.
7-10, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
Bombay, 17th January, 1928.
29824.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, PAREL, BOMBAY.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Diets to the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital, Parel, Bombay, for one year commencing from 1st March, 1928.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on 30th January, 1928. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, which must be endorsed "Tenders for the supply of Diets for the K. E. M. Hospital."

Forms of contract, specification, etc., and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's office, K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on personal application. A charge of Rs. 2 will have to be paid for each set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenderers is invited to the general directions published with the tender.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
Dean.
29819

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of WASTES produced at the Khatau Makanji Mills for the year ending 31st December, 1928, and the same will be received at the Mill by the undersigned upto 25th January, 1928, along with a deposit of Rs. 300 with each tender.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender.

H. L. DAWLATJADA,
General Manager.
Byculla, Haines Road,
9th January, 1928.
29788

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

THE GOVERNMENT DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY OF THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, BOMBAY.

1. The examination for the above Diploma will be held at (1) the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, (2) the Government Institute of Commerce, Madras, (3) the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, (4) the Muir Central College, Allahabad and (5) the Government High School, Rangoon, from 2-30 to 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) from FRIDAY, the 30th March to THURSDAY, the 5th April 1928, both days inclusive. No paper will be set on SUNDAY, the 1st April. At the Calcutta centre the examination will be held from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S. T.), instead of from 2-30 to 5-30 p.m.

2. Applications for admission to the examination with a fee of Rs. 50 per candidate must as per the regulations reach the Secretary, Accountancy Diploma Board, Hornby Road, Bombay, on or before the 31st January, 1928. Applications received after this date will not be accepted. Applications will be accepted only on the prescribed form, copies of which can be had from the undersigned. **Cheques and Drafts sent in payment of fees must be payable in Bombay.** Fees accepted will on no account be refunded or reserved for a subsequent examination.

3. The register number allotted to each candidate will be communicated to him in the second week of March 1928, at the postal address given by him in his application. This will be the only information supplied about his register number.

M. L. TANNAN, I.E.S.,
Secretary, Accountancy Diploma Board.
Bombay, 20th January, 1928.
29831

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1647 of 1927.

NOWROJI C. AYERTON, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant residing at Lamington Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ... Plaintiff.
vs.
BURJORJI COWASJI CONTRACTOR, also of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Bandra, in the Bombay Suburban District ..... Defendant.

To
BURJORJI COWASJI CONTRACTOR, Esqr.,

The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed this suit to recover from you Rs. 1,874 with interest at one per cent. per mensem from 1st August, 1927, till judgment costs and interest on judgment.

And take further Notice that the hearing of the said suit is fixed for 8th February, 1928.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1928.

PATELL & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
29826

AUCTION SALES.

Messrs MISTRY & CO.
27-29, Hammum Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 25152.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) AT 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) AT 31, NEW MARINE LINES, BEHIND QUEENS ROAD, FORT.

Of very handsome made to order Jacobean and plain English designs teak and blackwood carved complete dining, drawing and bedrooms furniture, Jacobean sliding dining tables, chairs and sideboards, rich tapestry lined double spring cushioned Chesterfield suites, Jacobean silver and China Cabinets, bureau writing desks, card and get leg tables, and drawing room suites to match old brass and Chinaware, roll top desks, Jacobean single beds, glass and wooden almirahs, chival glass, and dressing and writing tables to match, steel ice chests, carpets, rich glass, crockery and platedware etc.,

Property is on view and catalogues are ready.

MISTRY & CO.
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO,
120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

By order of the concerned:—
One lot of household furniture such as dressing chestdrawer, carpet, teakwood screens, wash hand marble table, copying press without stand, sideboard, writing tables, etc., etc.

By order of the concerned:—
79 Packets "Paris Cream" soap (each contg. 4 boxes, 3 cakes) per box.
7 Tins Lubricating oil.
24 Tins Plaster of Paris and 1 Bust (Gandhi).

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred Brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred office Shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, THE 22ND INSTANT, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), AT NO. 16 CUFFE PARADE, COLABA NEAR IMPERIAL MANSIONS.

Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above place and time very handsome made to order household French polished dining, drawing and bed-room furniture by Roberts. Wimbridge, Dewji Canji and others, mirror back side-boards, rich silver, glass and platedware, brass table ornaments, dumbwaiters, table and ceiling fans, dinner waggons, telescopic dining table, cozy corner cabinets by Wimbridge, glass bead screens, door curtains with brass rods, rich Persian and velvet pile carpets, drawing room Chesterfield suites, mirror and panel door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, iron and wooden single and double beadsteads, cane furniture, coal stove, ice refrigerator, water filters, China matting, copper and aluminium utensils, teapoys, etc., etc.

One "Oldsmobile" 6 cilnder motor car in working order.

One 5 Seater "Oakland" Motor Car 6 Cylinders, 22 H. P. in working order.

The property of R. V. Symons, Esqr., Chief Engineer, G. I. P. Railway and others.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

AUCTION SALE OF DRAWING MATERIALS AND STATIONERY SHOP AT GIRGAUM ROAD, THAKOREDWAR.
(Suit No. 2284 of 1926.)

Yeshwant Krishna Rupji vs. Baboo Keshav Rupji.

On TUESDAY, the 14th proximo at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT AND COY., wil under the directions of the Commissioner High Court and in pursuance to the directions contained in the decretal order of Reference dated the 5th August 1927 and the Judge's order, dated the 26th November, 1927, sell by Public Auction at Girgaum Road, Thakoredwar:—

The stationery and drawing materials lying in the shop at Girgaum Road, Thakoredwar carried on in the name and style of K. K. Bhai Ramchandra and the stock-in-trade and/goodwill thereof in one lot and as a going concern.

A deposit of 25 per cent., will be required at the time of sale. On view 4 days before the sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors or to the concerned.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO,

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 1,289 BALES HIGH CLASS STAPLED COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, 1928, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree on Plot No. 117 in the Jetha of Messrs. Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha Ltd. by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the following Cotton slightly damaged by water.

About 1,289 Bales Cotton (Khandesh and Moghlai).

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.

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SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING at MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1928			
21 Jan.	RAWALPINDI	MOREA* ..	10,953
28 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
4 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA‡ ..	16,088
11 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,619
18 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA*	10,986
25 ,,	RAJPUTANA.		16,568
3 Mar.	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,302
10 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
17 ,,	RAZMAK@†		10,602
21 ,,	CHINA‡		7,952
24 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,601
31 ,,	MOOLTANx..		20,847
7 April	RANCHI ..		16,650
14 ,,	RAZMAK @..		10,602
21 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,619
28 ,,	MALOJA x		20,837
5 May.	RAJPUTANA		16,568
12 ,,	DELTA ..	MOREA* ..	10,953
19 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
26 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA‡	16,088
2 June	MACEDONIA..		11,120
9 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	0,986
16 ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
23 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,572
30 ,,	MANTUA ..		10,9 6

@ To Marseilles only.
xThrough steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
† 1st Saloon only.
$ Extra sailing at the following reduced rates:—
1st Saloon to London A. £80, B. £70, C. £60.
1st Saloon to Marseilles A. £72, B. £62, C. £56.
2nd Saloon to London A. £54, B. £52.
2nd Saloon to Marseilles A. £50, B. £48.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. "RANPURA," on the 2nd of June, 1928, and terminating with the "KAISER-I-HIND" due in Bombay on the 21st September. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by Sea	£105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions ...	£120
To Marseilles and back	£100

P. & O. SPECIAL TRAIN MARSEILLES—LONDON.

During the months of June, July and August the fare by this train will be reduced to £10.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1928		
23rd Feb.	MANORA ..	7,888
15th March	DUMANA ..	8,427
5th April	MANELA ..	8,303
3rd May	DOMALA ..	8,441

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1928		
31st Jan.	MIRZAPORE ..	Straits, China, and Japan.
7th Feb.	KALYAN ..	Colombo, Straits, China and Japan

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928			
21st Jan.	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie
23rd ,,	VITA ..	Karachi via Port Okha & Cutch Mandvie.
25th ,,	xELLORA ..	Mombasa.
25th ,,	BANDRA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
27th ,,	VASNA ..	Busreh via Karachi
1st Feb.	KARAGOLA ..	East & South Africa.

xExtra sailing to Mombasa only.

There will be saillings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through Passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort. Bombay.

BANKING

Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	1,00,00,000
Issued Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Paid Up Capital	Rs.	31,07,401
Reserve Funds	Rs.	23,00,000

LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

1. Raja Govind Lal (Chairman).
2. Hon'ble Sir Manmohandass Ramji.
3. Lala Kishen Prasad.

HEAD OFFICE: 47, THE MALL, LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

Abohar	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montegomery
Allahabad		Montgomery
Amritsar	Jullunder	Okara (dist.)
Amballa City	Jaranwalla	Peshawar Can
Amballa Cant	Jamma	Peshawar City
Bombay	Jhelum City	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jhang	Quetta
Culcutta	(Maghiana)	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sangla Hill
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot City
Gujranwalla	Lyallapur	Simla
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hafizabad	Meerut City	
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	

LONDON AGENTS:
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS:
AMERICAN EXCHANGE IRVING TRUST COMPANY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and nterest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2-1|2 per cent. from July. to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest alowed at 4 per cent per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIES, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

P. D. TANDON,
Secretary and Chief Manager.
Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Imperial Bank of India

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	Rs. 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,, 5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 5,12,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	,, 5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.

LOCAL BRANCHES.
Byculla Branch—Opposite Parsi Statue.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

LONDON OFFICE.—22, Old Broad Street, London, E. C. 2.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at interest.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions. The purchase and sale of Government Securities undertaken at all Branches for the public generally.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

Bank of India, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPTIAL SUSCRIBED	As. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND	Rs. 79,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

AUCTION SALES.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO OWNERS OF LITHO PRINTING PRESSES OF BOMBAY AND MOFUSSIL.

AUCTION SALE OF ENTIRE MACHINERIES, LITHO STONES, ELECTRIC MOTORS, OIL ENGINE ETC., ETC. OF LITHO PRINTING PRESS FORMERLY KNOWN AS "HATE" LITHO PRESS SITUATE AT SANKLI STREET, BYCULLA.

Messrs. J. S. MODY AND CO., will sell in suitable lots by public auction on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1928, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sankli Street, Byculla, entire machineries of well-known Press formerly known as "Hate" Litho Printing Press, comprising Transfering Pres, Litho Hand Presses, Flat bed Litho Printing machines, Varnishing machine with sheets drying apparatus, cutting machines of American, English and other makers, large and small Punching machines, Ink grinding machines, Perforating machines, wire stitching machine, tin plate bending and tin cutting machines, engraving and bronzing machines, Box making machine, Rotary scoring and cutting machine, stone polishing machine, Punches, Hand numbering machines, Type high numbering, copper plate machine, zinc plate graining machine, Illuminating Plant, Litho stone polishing machine with motors, Roland Rotary offset printing machine with automatic feeder motor complete, 2-10-28 and 55 H. P. Electric motors, a very large collection of about 4,500 pieces, large and small size drawings of Urdu and Arabic Litho Stones and blank Litho Stones, Crossley Oil Engine 25 H. P. large and small size cameras with lenses with all other accessories, Singer's Sewing and hemming machines, large and small platform scales, iron safes, entire Press furniture, etc., etc.

Note:—The abovementioned machinery is kept in a very good condition and private offers in writing for the whole lot are invited prior to the day of sale.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS

GLOBE CINEMA

SANDHURST ROAD.
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 Daily.
Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 P.M.
To-night Tremendous Double Attraction!
2nd WEEK! Episodes 5, 6 and 7!
6 exciting reels!

"THE GOLDEN STALLION"

ALSO
The Incomparable
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
"THE PILGRIM"

It's absolutely the greatest collection of CHAPLIN LAUGHS ever presented
COME ONE! COME ALL!!

BANKING

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	,, 100,000,000
Reserved Fund	,, 96,590,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Samarang
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Manila	Shimonosaki
Changchun	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO.
Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL CINEMA

TO-NIGHT —TO-NIGHT.

LAST SIX CHAPTERS OF

"THE GREEN ARCHER"

The Greatest Mystery Serial Ever made

Story by EDGAR WALLACE

A PATHE SERIAL.

TIME: Saturday and Sunday 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 P.M.
Week Days: 5, 7, 9 and 11 P.M.

POPULAR PRICES.

2nd WEEK 2nd
Commenced from SATURDAY the 14th January, 1928.

The Hindustan Cinema Film Co's

BRAND NEW MYTHOLOGICAL FILM.

Ram-Rajjya-Viyoga

('An Episode from Ramayana)

The Story of Ram-Rajjya-Viyoga is very much known to young and old and needs no introduction. Scenes of Preparation of installing Ram on the throne and departure of Rama to Vanwas are worth seeing and masterpiece of photography

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NOVELTY CINEMA

GRANT ROAD, TRAM TERMINUS.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS SPLENDID

Film when you will be delighted throughout.

Apply for booking to

The Hindustan Cinema Film Co.
BALAJI HOUSE,
GIRGAON BACK ROAD, BOMBAY.

LAST! LAST!!
Leaving by end of Jan. '28

SPECIAL ATTRACTION
From SATURDAY 14th Jan. 1928
FOURTH GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
TO-DAY

MATINEE 2 NIGHT
4-30 P.M. 9-30 P.M.
SHOWS

SENSATION OF THE SEASON
with entire new attraction
Prof. SHANKERARAO'S

KARLEKAR Grand Circus

and the largest Menagerie of wild beasts.
Dare Devil Mr. MOSKINTCH'S Motor Cycle Jump.
Week Days Show at 9-30 P. M. Daily.
Location:—NANA'S CHOWK
Gowalia Tank, Grant Road, Bombay.

Book your Seats at the Circus Tent.

AMUSEMENTS.

CORINNE GRIFFITH in Three Hours
7 reels
A First National Picture

"TEE FOR TWO." PATHE SUPER GAZETTE.
Time: 6-15, 8-15 and 10 P.M. Matinee To-day and To-morrow at 4 P.M
PATHE CINEMA Royal Opera House.

A Picture you will never Forget.

SHRI SHARDA FILM CO. presents
TO-NIGHT and THIS WEEK
A Picture of Momentous Moments!

'The Wine of Youth'

Featuring
the one and only INDIAN DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
Mr. VITHAL including an all star cast.
Directed by HARSHAD MEHTA.
Photography by Mr. CHIMANLAL LUHAR
Adapted from the Sensational Story by Mr. NARAYAN THAKUR a famous Gujarati novelist.

'The Wine of Youth'

A Hi h Proof Entertainment. Nothing like it Before!

LIFE! LOVE! SUSPENSE! FOLLIES! PATHOS! THRILLS!

Packed full of gripping Scenes which surge up to a tremendous climax. Replete with stunts, thrills, romance and bubbling humour.

A Picture aglow with the Wine of life, aflame with the Spirit of youth

TO-NIGHT and THIS WEEK
AT CINEMA MAJESTIC GIRGAUM.
DAILY: FOUR SHOWS at 5, 7, 9 & 11 P.M.
SATURDAY SUNDAY and BANK HOLIDAYS Extra Show at 3 p.m.

UNIVERSAL PICTURE HOUSE

(CINEMA PRECIOUS—Lamington Road.)
TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK
UNIVERSAL'S MIGHTY EPIC OF THE AIR

THE LONE EAGLE
THE LONE EAGLE
THE LONE EAGLE

with
RAYMOND KEANE and BARBARA KENT

War in the Air, the boom and roar of giant ships of the sky in death grapple. The big picture of the moment with all the glamour and glory of Super-modern conquest of the realms above the clouds Breathless, Gripping, Unparalleled.

THE LONE EAGLE

A picture that meets the clamourous demand for Super air thrill created by the nerve and daring of Lindbergh, Chamberlin and Byrd. The programme includes a BUSTER BROWN two-reel comedy. "The Busters Frame up."

DAILY SHOWS:—5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.
EXTRA SHOWS: at 3-30, on Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays.
RATES FROM ANNAS 3 TO RS. 1-8.

Under Public Patronage for the last 32 Years!

NATYAKALA PRAVARTAK SANGIT MANDALI

will stage
To-NIGHT at 9 Sat. 21st. Jan. 1928. To-morrow at 3-30 p.m. Sun. 22nd Jan. 1928.
NEW DRAMA! In Hindi-Urdu!! NEW DRAMA!!

SHADIKI PEHELI RAT

(FIRST NIGHT of MARRIAGE)
Written by MUNSHI ABBAS ALI SAHEB
at the ELPHINSTONE THEATRE Grant Road.
Booking is open at the Theatre between the hours of 8 to 11 a.m. & 3 to 6 p.m. Daily.
Prop. G. B. BHATE.

SOVIET'S WAR ON "EXTREMISTS"

"INCORRIGIBLES", "PENITENTS" AND "NONPENITENTS"

CLASSIFICATION OF DEPORTED GROUPS

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Moscow, Jan. 14, (Received in London by Mail):—All opposition leaders of every shade and character have been ordered to proceed to various distant points where they will remain indefinitely. They are divided into three groups for the purposes of punishment, namely, the "incorrigibles" the "penitents," and the nonpenitents." M. Trotsky, M. Rakovsky and M. Radek head the "non-penitents." They abide by their principles, and the punishment is, therefore, more drastic. M. Rakovsky and M. Radek have been sent to Sesolsk, a small town in the Komi region, bordering on Archangel. M. Trotsky's health, "he being tubercular" has caused difficulty. Doctors opposed sending him to Astrakhan. Government opposed the doctor's suggestion that he should be sent to Succhum, in Caucasia.

M. Kamenev and M. Zinoviev head the "penitents," as they have confessed the error of their ways before the entire party. M. Kamenev has been asked to proceed to Penza in Central Russia and M. Zinoviev, to Vologda. Both have been assigned jobs in the State Education Department.

The "incorrigibles" who are headed by Sapronoff have been sent to various points in the remotest Siberia. They have been classed as "chronic oppositionists" and also as "extreme rightists," who were opposed to everything and everybody even in Lenin's lifetime. All with the exception of the "incorrigibles," have been asked to proceed to their destinations voluntarily, and none as prisoners, unless they refuse to go voluntarily. All of them will be under the supervision of the political police at their destinations like ordinary political offenders.—Reuter.

"ILLEGAL ANTI-SOVIET ACTIVITIES"

OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON DEPORTATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Moscow.—The official statement regarding the deportations has been issued by the Tass Agency, declaring that it has been officially established that a number of Trotskyite and Sapronovist oppositionists have developed illegal anti-Soviet activities, including attempts to create a secret organisation, prepare a series of anti-Soviet actions, and establish contact with representatives of foreign bourgeoisie at Moscow through whom the Trotskyites have transmitted malignantly false information to other countries. Therefore, it has been found necessary to deport from Moscow 30 active members of these groups, while a number of others have also been enjoined to leave Moscow.—Reuter.

MAHARASHTRA LEADERS STIRRED UP.

POONA, Jan. 19.

In pursuance of the decisions of the All-Party Conference at Benares, the President and the secretaries of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee have organised tours in all districts of the Maharashtra with a view to rouse and educate the public opinion and make the boycott of the Simon Commission completely successful. Messrs. L. B. Bhopatkar, D. V. Gokhale, Divekar, Gadgil, Karandiker and several others will visit this week and the next important centres for mobilising the Maharashtra for the same. —A.P.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.

ENGINEERS IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS
IRON MONGERS & TIMBER MERCHANTS

JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 41001.

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HYDRAULIC RIVETTING
PLANT STEAM HAMMERS,
TESTING MACHINES,
DRILLING, PUNCHING,
SHEARING, SCREWING,
SHAPING, and PLANING
MACHINES,

and 10 Tons Travelling Cranes, &c., &c., which enable us to execute work of the heaviest description with accuracy and despatch

We have a large stock of Metals, Hardware, Tools, &c., which we can supply at reasonable rates.

Please ask for Catalogues.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

PROF. RAMAMURTHI AT CALICUT

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN

(From Our Correspndent.)

CALICUT, Jan. 14.

Prof. Ramamurthi, who is camping at present in Calicut with his circus Troupe on the 13th inst. delivered a lecture on Physical Culture and National Regeneration under the auspices of the District Congress Committee. The Hall was packed to the full.

In the course of his lecture, the Professor said:—"To-day we are British Indians French Indians, or Portuguese Indians but never Indians. We have to become Indians first and last." He said that though he had given up his tour and troupe six years ago and wanted to take rest, the plight of young India called him back to activity, and seeing that elderly people like himself were working for young India, why he asked would not young men themselves muster strong and follow his example? He gave young men certain advice as to their daily routine and exhorted them all to take inspiration from the heroes of history like Hanuman, Arjun, Guru Govind, Sivaji, Ranjit Singh and others.

Lastly, the Professor asked one of his disciples to give some demonstrations in muscular development and control of each muscle were shown to the great admiration of the audience.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET.

RESOLUTION OF FAR REACHING IMPORTANCE PASSED.

The following resolution was passed by a joint meeting of the Board and Committee of the Bullion Exchange on the 14th inst:—

"That Rule No. 18 of the Business Rules is hereby repealed and the underwritten Rule is substituted instead.

Silver bars of 996-999 fineness, either refined in a foreign country, or cast, assayed, and numbered in H. M. Mint in India, shall be tenderable in settlement. In case of bars of H. M. Mint, the man giving delivery shall give eight annas per 100 tolas as rebate to the man taking delivery.

The man who tenders bars of 996 fineness shall give one anna per 100 tolas as rebate to the man taking delivery.

Silver bars less than 800 ounces in weight will not be accepted, and in case the weight is more than 1200 ounces the rate for overweight will be rate at the time of the delivery.

The above alteration shall come into force from Vaisakh Settlement 1984 samvat. (May 1928.)

"THE CHRONICLE" CONGRESS NUMBER

A BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTION

"Princely India" writes:—

"Among the numerous annual publications published by Indian papers the Congress Number of "The Bombay Chronicle" occupies a prominent place. In point of selection of articles, no fastidious critic can have to find fault with the number. The pictorial side has received the thoughtful attention of the publishers and the front page picture is noteworthy having a deeply laid hidden meaning behind it. Mahatma Gandhi, as the symbol of Animsa, can stand for Buddha and the appeal of Mother India to him to come out and take part in politics, we guess, will not be a far-fetched idea to associate with the beautiful design. Among the articles those of Dr. J. C. Bose, Dr. Sudhindra Bose, Mr. Mitra and Mr. H. P. Desai are striking. Mr. Desai's character-sketch of Mr. A. V. Thakkar, a social worker of Gujerat, is brilliant in style and conception and makes a model in sketch-writing. The Number is worthy of preserving in every house, and while we sincerely congratulate the publishers on the fine publication, we wish that no educated reader will go without it."

UNDE RSTANDING BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOUR

MR. GOODENOUGH'S OPTIMISM

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Rubgy.—Mr. Goodenough, presiding at general meeting of Barclays Bank, said that both industry and trade in this country were showing indications of substantial revival at the present moment. Although there had been similar signs of improvement at intervals during the last few years, which proved, however, to be only temporary, yet on each successive revival, the duration had been somewhat extended, and it was only cut short in 1926 by the coal dispute and by labour difficulties. Except for the fact that competition and rules of supply and demand must necessarily affect future values, the continuous process of stabilisation of currencies and world prices, which was taking place, afforded the reasonable expectation that the trade improvement which this country was now experiencing might be more permanent. The recent recovery in the shipbuilding industry seemed to point the way to improved conditions in many directions. There were also signs of growing understanding on the part of capital and labour, that their interests were mutual and there was taking place a gradual recovery from the upheaval and exhaustion which resulted from the war.—B.O.W.

WHITE PAPER" ON DISARMAMENT

BRITAIN CONFIRMS CHAMBERLAIN POLICY

LEAGUE COVENANT AND OBLIGATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 18.

A White Paper of 10,000 words has been issued containing the British Government's observations on the suggested programme of work of the Security Sub-Committee of the Preparatory Disarmament Committee. The memorandum which confirms the policy laid down by Sir Austen Chamberlain in his speech in the Assembly of the League of Nations in September, consists of a series of questions and answers dealing with the measures to enable the League of Nations to promote, generalise and co-ordinate special or collective agreements on arbitration and security. It also deals with the question of systematic preparation of the machinery to be employed by the organs of the League with a view to enabling the members of the League to perform their obligations under the Covenant.

In a series of general remarks the memorandum says that the British Government reiterates its opposition to the application of hard and fast rules to the interpretation of the articles of the Covenant. It says that this is due to no desire to belittle the obligations under the Covenant but solely to the conviction that the great strength of the Covenant lies in the measure of discretion which it allows in dealing with the future contingencies which may be unparalleled in history and, therefore, cannot be seen in advance. Similar consideration applies to any endeavours to define the term "aggressor."—Reuter.

ENFORCEMENT OF ARBITRATION TREATIES

QUESTION OF SANCTIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Dealing with the question of sanctions, the White paper declares that time is hardly ripe for a general system of sanctions for the enforcement of arbitration treaties. No effective sanctions have been suggested except an agreement by other States, who are not parties to the dispute to use force against parties, failing to submit a dispute to arbitration or comply with the award, but it is improbable that any nation strong enough to use force effectively at present will undertake such a general obligation. More progress is likely to be made through bi-lateral treaties than general treaties open to signature by any State. It recommends that as far as possible the Hague Permanent Court should be the tribunal selected to arbitrate in justifiable disputes and strongly advocates the establishment of a conciliation Commission with the League Council as the final Court of Appeal in non-justifiable disputes.—Reuter.

COSTLY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION

COST COMES TO RS. 16 LAKHS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

The Agricultural Commission is now busy in discussing its report at Mahabaleshwar and expect to conclude its labours by April 7, says the New Delhi correspondent of the "Englishman." Efforts are being made to produce unanimous recommendations. The Commision is going to cost the tax-payers something in the neighbourhood of Rs. 16 lakhs and may go down as one of the most costly commissions.—Free Press.

FIRE EXPLOSION IN SUVA

DAMAGE OF £200,000

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Suva (Fiji).—Ten persons have been killed and 56 injured as a result of fire and explosion in the French-owned Stores in Vila in Ney Hebrides. Damage is estimated at £200,000. The dead comprise six French, one British and three Asiatics and injured 11 French and 45 natives.—Reuter.

WIRELESS SERVICE BETWEEN BRUSSELS AND NEW YORK

LONDON, Jan. 19.

russels.—The National Bank of Belgium inaugurated a commercial wireless telephone service between Brussels and New York by communication with the Federal Reserve Bank, in the course of which the Governor of the National Bank ordered a million dollars of gold ingots.—Reuter.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S LETTERS

WAS SHE AFRAID OF DEMOCRACY?

LONDON, Jan. 19.

The third volume of the second series of Queen Victoria's letters edited by Mr. George Buckle is published to-day. It covers a period from 1879 to 1885 and shows the Queen's "horror" of Gladstone's policy and the "radical" Chamberlain and her "terror of democracy." The letters reveal that the Earl of Beaconsfield who described the Queen as the "sovereign of my heart" was buried with a signed photograph of the Queen close to his heart.

In one of her many letters to Gladstone demanding that statesman to stand firm for the honour and glory of England, she says she can never consent "to any lowering of the position of Britain by letting Russia have her way in the East or by letting down the Empire in India and the Colonies.

Her bitterness towards Gladstone is constantly stressed. Following the general election of 1880 when Gladstone swept the country, the Queen writing to Lord Beaconsfield regarding the "Maiwand disaster" in the North-West Frontier Province said—"How terrible is the news from India. I fear mistakes were made long ago and besides the language used—I need not say by whom—has done the great mishief." Later she threatened to abdicate on the Irish question and wrote to the Secretary for Ireland: If the 'Radicals' prevail the Queen will not remain where she is. She cannot and will not be the Queen of a democratic monarchy."—Reuter.

INTER-CLASS ON B. B. AND C. I. RY.

"RESULTS NOT SATISFACTORY"

The following subjects among others were discussed at the 37th meeting of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Local Advisory Committee held on 22nd December 1927.—

Explaining the general position with regard to the provision of Inter class accommodation on the B.B. and C.I. Railway, the Chairman said that in view of representations received in the matter, Inter class accommodation had been introduced on the broad gauge system over a year ago on certain night trains as an experimental measure. The experiment was a failure but a further trial was then made on a day train, viz., the Kathiawar Express, where it still continues. Here again, however, the results were not satisfactory in that only 50 per cent. of the accommodation was filled and the earnings derived therefrom were barely sufficient to meet the working costs. Furthermore, on investigation it was found that the people who were travelling in the Inter class, about 40 per cent were those who previously used to travel by second class.

With regard to the metre gauge system Inter class accommodation had been provided on some of the branch line trains for many years past, but there also the results were not encouraging.

The Chairman observed that under these circumstances there were grounds for concluding that Inter class accommodation was not, on the whole, in sufficient demand by the public to make it a paying proposition.

He further said that there was another factor in the consideration of this question and that was multiplication of classes. With four classes of accommodation it was very difficult for railways to provide a suitable proportion of accommodation for each class on all trains.

FIRST-AID TO PASSENGERS.

The Chairman said that this subject was one which, speaking from past experience, presented practical difficulties. The Railway Company had aimed at equipping passenger trains with adequate first aid facilities and with this object in view had many years ago provided boxes containing the requisite accessories in the brake-vans of most of the passenger trains. It was found, however, that losses of articles through pilferage during the absence of the guards on duty were so numerous as to render the equipment practically useless in times of need. Various methods have been tried to put a stop to these thefts hitherto without success.

At present guards are provided with small boxes containing the most essential appliances which are in their personal charge and this method has the merit of eliminating loss through pilferage.

The Chairman mentioned in this connection that the Railway had for many years been an organised centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, and training in first aid was provided systematically for the staff, for many of whom the certificate was a necessary qualification for promotion.

NEW INVENTION TO KILL CHOLERA

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Paris.—"Le Matin" says that a French Doctor M. D'Herelle has been entrusted with the mission to India by British Government. He has lowered mortality from cholera from sixty-two to six per cent. as result of a serum which he has invented.—Reuter.

STUPENDOUS OPENING ATTRACTION

AN EPIC OF THE BRITISH NAVY—GOD BLESS 'EM!

THE

CAPITOL

OPPOSITE VICTORIA TERMINUS.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
AT 3-30, 6-15 & 10 P.M.

Direct from Marble Arch Pavilion, London,
The first feature film witnessed at a public cinema
by
THEIR MAJESTIES the KING & QUEEN
Pronounced to be
"A REVELATION OF BRITISH SCREEN CRAFT"

THE
FLAG LIEUTENANT

10 Reels —— 10,000 feet.
A Romantic Drama of the British Navy
CYRIL MAUDE'S GREATEST STAGE SUCCESS
PRODUCED WITH FULL ADMIRALTY CO-OPERATION

From the famous Stage Success of, COL. DRURY and MAJOR TREVOR
STARRING
HENRY EDWARDS
DOROTHY SEACOMBE
THE IDENTICAL MUSIC
which had been played before Their Majesties will be played by the
AUGMENTED GLOBE ORCHESTRA.
PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle Rs. 2-4, 1st Class Rs. 1-2, 2nd Class As. 9, 3rd Class As. 4.
Including Entertainment Tax.

World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

ABSENCE OF SELLING—SPOT HOUSES BUYING—SHORTS COVERING—FUTURES 12 TO 18 POINTS HIGHER.

New York, Jan. 19.

The New York futures market opened 2 points higher, but declined 5 points on scattered selling. In view of the ginning report due on the 23rd inst., there was absence of selling pressure and shorts began to cover a portion of their floating interest. There was more inclination on the part of the spot houses to buy and prices improved 22 points from the lowest level touched soon after opening of the session. Trading at this level assumed a quiet but firm attitude and the market finally closed at a rise of 12 to 18 points. Spot Cotton received mild support and prices gained 5 points to 19.30c.

The New Orleans futures market exhibited better undertone and prices improved 15 to 17 points. Spot Cotton prices ruled rather firm and closed 15 points higher at 18.88c.

While the general sentiment still continues bearish, the market is naturally readjusting the over-sold condition in view of the ginning report. The market more depends upon the outcome of this report, it is becoming evident that at any further decline there will be increased resitence as New Crop around 18 cent. is believed rather a better purchase than a sale.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from New York dated 19th Jan.

July Highest 18.79 (2-30 p.m.) lowest 18.57 (10-30 a.m.).

Market improved on short covering.

Reuter:—Market is quiet but firm on absence of selling, influenced by spot houses buying and covering by shorts.

T. Price & Co.:—"Moderate trade buying caused recovery, but lower prices indicated.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 19.

January	18.81 plus .08
March	18.82 plus .12
May	18.91 plus .13
July	18.76 plus .17
October	18.24 plus .17
December	18.15 plus .18
Middling Spot	19.30 plus .05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 19.

March	18.63 plus .15
May	18.57 plus .17
Middling Spot	18.88 plus .15

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 19.

New York, 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time :—

March	18.71
May	18.81
July	18.62

New York, Noon Call:—

March	18.71
May	18.81
July	18.65

New Orleans, 5-30 a.m.:—

March	18.57
May	18.48
July	18.27

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 19.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports.	12,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain ..	21,000
Day's Exports to the Continent ..	27,000

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Jan. 19.

Demand Bills	487.25

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1927-28	1926-27
Receipts to date	6368000	9489000
,, Yesterday do	12000	51000
Exports to date do	4169000	6239000
Stock at Ports 13-1-28	2493000	2949000
,, Interior Towns do	1263000	1508000
,, Liverpool 12-1-28	919000	1255000
Visible Supply 13-1-28	5389000	7258000
Century Flour Mills	100-0-0	100-0-0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 19.

Chartered Bank of India A. & C. £21.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register) £130.

P. & O. Banking Corporation £9-1|2.

National Bank £5|.

Eastern Bank £6-3|8.

Funding Loan 4 per cent. £89-1|4.

Conversion Loan £77-1|8.

Indian Loan 5 1|2 per cent. £101-3|8.

Rupee Paper 3 1|2 per cent. £56.

Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan £61-7|8.

Indian Stock 3 1|2 per cent. Sterling Loan £72.

Consols £55-1|2.

War Loan 5 per cent. £101-1|2.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £94-1|8.

LIVERPOOL.

LESS SPOT DEMAND—STRADDLE SELLING FUTURES 1 TO 6 POINTS HIGHER—SALES 8,000 BALES.

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

The Liverpool futures market opened steady at a rise of 6 points on parity with overnight New York closing prices. The spinners after buying rather freely, both spot and forward Cotton, adopted a cautious policy to-day. This attitude on the part of mills will certainly save the market from an over-bought state. Sales of Spot Cotton amounted 9,000 Bales for Americans, but there was better enquiry for Indian Cotton and 500 Bales were sold. The market closed at a rise of 1 to 6 points. Middling American price declined 3 points to 10.60d. per lb.

Empire Cotton futures improved 1 point, but Egyptian futures declined 6 to 15 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool date 19th Jan.

"Less spot demand by Spinners."

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

	Opening.	Closing.
January	10.02	9.97 plus .01
February		9.96 plus .03
March	10.00	9.96 plus .02
April		9.93 plus .03
May	9.96	9.92 plus .03
June		9.85 plus .03
July	9.87	9.84 plus .03
August		9.72 plus .04
September ..		9.62 plus .05
October	9.54	9.52 plus .05
November		9.47 plus .06
December		9.47 plus .06
January		9.45 plus .05
Middling Spot..		10.60 —.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	8,000
Sales on Speculation	200
Sales of East Indian Cotton ..	500

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

Scinde, Fully Good	7.80 —.05
Scinde, Fine	8.00 —.05
Scinde, Superfine	8.20 —.05
Bengal, Good	7.60 —.05
Bengal, Fully Good.	7.80 —.05
Bengal, Fine	8.00 —.05
Oomra, Good	8.25 —.05
Oomra, Fully Good	8.50 —.05
Oomra, Fine	8.75 —.05
Broach, Fully Good	9.25 —.05
Broach, Fine	9.50 —.05
Broach, Superfine	9.75 —.05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

January	16.93 —.07
February	17.03 —.07
March	17.10 —.05
April	17.10 —.05
May	17.20 —.05
June	17.20 —.05
July	17.25 —.05
August	17.25 —.05
September	17.25 —.05
October	17.29 —.06
November	17.31 —.06
December	17.22 —.15
January	17.21 —.06
Sakellaridis, F. G. F., Spot	17.60 —.10

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Jan. 19.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25, C. & F. Calcutta:—

Jan.-Mar., per cwt., 14|3.

Jul.-Sept., per cwt., 14|6.

C. & F. Bombay:—

Jan.-Mar., per cwt., 14|4-3|4.

C. & F. Karachi:—

Jan.-Mar., per cwt., 14|5-1|2.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 19.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb., Spot, Sellers 1|7-3|8.

LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 19.

Copper, English Best Selected, £66-3|8.

Copper, Braziers, £76.

Yellow Metal, £65.

Spelter, Hard Indian Brands, £22-1|4.

Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge, £13.

Tin, English Ingots, £247-1|2.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Jan. 19.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 3-3|8 p. c.

Interest, 7 Days' Market Loans 3-1|2 p. c.

Bank Bills, 3 months 4-3|32 p. c.

Bank Bills, 6 months 4-1|8 p. c.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 4-3|4 p. c.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 5-1|4 p. c.

BOMBAY

CONSIDERABLE SELLING PRESSURE—EASY—CLOSED RE. 1 LOWER.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Despite a rise of 17 points in New York Futures, the local market opened quiet at Rs. 370|- for Broach A.-M. delivery and declined to Rs. 368|8 on considerable selling. Rates at 4 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A.-M. 370, 370, 368|8, 368|8.

Oomra D.-J. 340, 340, 339, 339|8.

Oomra Mar. 336, 336, 334|8, 335.

Bengal D.-J. 308, 308, 308, 308.

Bengal Mar. 306, 306, 305, 305.

SEWRI MARKET.

Liverpool opened 8 points higher but declined afterwards. The local market ruled easy on selling by Option Dealers and quotations at 6-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A.-M. 367, 367, 366|4, 366|8.

Oomra D.-J. 338, 338, 337|8, 337|8.

Oomra Mar. 333, 333, 332, 332.

Bengal D.-J. 307, 307, 306|8, 306|8.

Bengal March 304, 304, 302|8, 302|8.

TENDERS.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	To-day.	Total.
F. G. M. G. Bengal D.-J.	300	7,300
Fine M. G. Oomra D.-J.	Nil.	8,400

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

January	224.50 plus .0.80
April	230.90 plus .0.50
July	233.10 —0.90

DAILY ROOM RATE

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Bengal Dec/Jan	309
Bengal March	304
Broach Apl/May	369
Oomra Dec/Jan	339
Oomra March	335

SPOT RATES.

Bengal	324	318	311	303
S./P.	322	316	309	301
Rajputana	324	318	311	303
P./A.	423	416	409	
Oomra No. 3	351	344	334	
C. P. No. 1	375	368	358	
C. P. No. 2	363	356	346	
Khandesh	346	336	326	
Muthia		332	322	308

EAST INDIAN COTTON

BREUL AND CO'S REPORT

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Jan. 20.

In full-pressed Bales	Since 1st September. Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	1,023	1,58,284	1,90,162
Central India	2,762	1,20,525	1,03,805
Barsi and Nagar	4,558	1,43,045	96022
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,611	56,536	31,346
Berar	4,332	3,30,108	2,34,274
Central Provinces	1,557	1,36,873	81,888
Total Comras	15,843	9,45,371	7,42,497
Dholera	371	47,387	24,990
N.-W. Provinces	1	58,893	44,841
Rajputana	800	18,198	15,222
Sind-Punjab	2,518	83,184	54,737
Broach		2,597	229
Coompta and Dharwar		3,355	19,648
Westerns-Northerns		3,377	8,970
Cocoanada			395
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	400	7,425	4,594
Persian	21	3,045	2,849
American		21,111	66,721
Egyptian and African	208	9,352	20,166
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		64	44
Total	20,162	12,03,359	10,05,922

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 12th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Europe	4,308	1,68,190	91,126
Japan & China	5,435	2,37,866	2,49,146
Coast Ports		9,456	4,776
Up-country by Rail		34,353	38,672
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		79,542	31,514
Total	9,743	5,29,407	4,15,250

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	Ready Red leafy.	Delivery Contract Jan.
Bengal Superfine	320	
Bengal Fine	315	+ 5
Bengal F.G.	305	
Sind-Punjab Fine	315	
Sind-Punjab F.G.	305	
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	368/70	
Nagpur Fine	368/70	+26
Oostmal Fine	360	

BULLION MARKET

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association Ltd.)

GOLD.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Ready	21 5 0
Maha	21 4 8
Falguna	21 5 6
Narandas Motilal Native gold bars touch 96 97-98.99	21 5 0
National City	21 8 3

SILVER

Ready	59 0 0
London-Ready	26 1 0
Forward	25 15 0
London/Shanghai.—	
Opening	2 7-1/8
Closing	2 7-1/8
New York Cent	57-13/16

	Op.	H.	Lo.	Cl.
Maha	58/15	59/2	58/15	59/2
Falguna	58/14	59/1	58/14	59/1

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Rs. as. p.
Wheats white 70 per cent. ..	7 7 0
Wheats white Delhi	7 7 0
Wheats white Delhi Apl.-May.	7 6 0
Linseed bold Brown	10 5 0
Rapeseed Brown Cawnpore ..	10 6 0
Rapeseed Yellow Gujrat ..	11 8 0
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore ..	11 8 0
Gingelly seed bold-white ..	13 1 0
Poppyseed white	17 8 0
Castorseed	10 4 0
Cotton seed	4 12 0
Groundnuts	11 14 0
Mowraseed	7 12 0
Myrabolam Jubbulpore	24 0 0
Myrabolam Bhimdi	24 0 0
Myrabolam Rajapuri	23 0 0

EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan. 20.

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T 1|6 1|16.

Bank's selling D D 1/6 3/32.

Bank's buying 3 M|st P A 1|6 11|32.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/8 3/32.

Bank's buying D D 1|6 5|32.

Tone of Exchange:—Steady market.

PARIS:—

Bank's selling D D 925.

Bank's buying 3 M|st D A 965.

Bank's buying D D 950

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 128-1|4.

Bank's buying 60 D|st D P 124-3|4.

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 137-1/4.

SHANGHAI.—

Bank's selling D D 174-1/4.

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 155-1|2.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling D D 272 1|2.

London—Gold per oz.—Ready 84-11 1/4.

London—Silver per oz.—Ready 26-1.

London—Silver per oz.—Forward 25/15.

Tone of Silver:—Quiet. China was a seller at higher rate. India sold. Chondditions remain unchanged.

American Cross Rate dol. 4.87-5/8.

Paris Cross Rate Frcs. 124.05.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Three months 4-3/32 per cent.

Six months 4-1|8 per cent.

Bank of England rate 4-1|2 per cent.

Money Call 6-1/4 per cent.

One to three months 5-1|2 per cent.

Six months 5 per cent.

Tone of Money Market:—Steady.

Imperial Bank of India Rate 7 per cent.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 19.

Coffee, Fair Rio, (No. 7, quality) Spot 15.

Arvi Fine	360	+14
Amraoti Fine	348/56	
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	345/48	+ 2/3
Mulkapur Fine	340/42	
Khandesh Fine	330/32	— 5/6
Muthia Fine	358/60	— 5
Muthia F.G.		—18/9
Nanded/Purna F.G.G.S.		
Purna F.G.G.S.	348/50	
Parbhani/Sailu F.G. G.S.	—	
Indore/Ujjain Fine	—	
Burwah Sanavad Fine	345/50	

	March	April
Broach F.G.		
Broach Fine	+19	+14
Westerns M.G.	—	
Westerns H.G.	—	
Cambodia	455	
Miraj/Sangli	415 Ap.-My	M.-June
Compta Good	420 +38	+33
Dholera	—	
Kadi/Viramgam	—	

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

100	Thakurshi Ranshi	S./A.	405
100	Do.	Manwath Road	340
100	Hindustan mill	Ujjain	360
100	H. Nenshi & Co.	Shegaon	331
100	Prelad mill	Jalna	332
100	Moon Mill	Barshi	365
100	L. K. Vasanji	Karanja	339
100	Raili Bros.	Jamnagar	330
100	Japan T. & Co.	Amraoti	355
100	Do.	Ellichpur	355
100	P. Chrystal & Co.	Amraoti	342
100	Forbes & Co.	Jamner	326
500	Volkart Bros.	C. P. No. 2	345/350
200	Do.	Muthia	330

STOCKS AND SHARES

NARROW TRADING AFFAIR

SECURITIES QUIET.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

The Bombay Stock Exchange presented a dull appearance with small business passing in mill and industrial shares. The trading is mostly confined to bazar operators and jobbers, with narrow fluctuations of prices. There is utter absence of outside interest and it looks as if for some time to come it will be more like a narrow trading affair. From Monday, the 23rd instant trading will begin for the next settlement when some changes of small ranges can be expected. The general opinion seems to be divided, as bears are not willing to sell at present level of prices, while bulls are awaiting for lower prices to buy.

SECURITIES.

Owing to tight condition of the money market there is less disposition to buy and Government Securities ruled quiet to-day on scattered selling.

COTTON MILLS.

Feb., 1928.

Paid up.	Closing rates.
100 Ahmed. Advance	400
100 Alliance	30
50 Apollo	6-12
500 Bombay Cotton	317|8
250 Bombay Dyeing	952|8
250 Bradbury	280
100 Century	465
100 Central India	528-12
500 Central India Pr.	485
100 Colaba Land	142|8
100 Coorla	182|8
100 Crescent	193-12
250 Currim	270
500 David	270
250 Dawn	670
200 Edward Sassoon	112|8
10 E D Sassoon	As. 14-6
100 Elphinstone	17-4
250 Fazulbhoy	901|4
50 Finlay	162|8
1000 F. Petit	500
100 Globe	30
100 Gokak	133-12
100 Indian Bleaching	265
100 Indore Malwa	363-12
250 Jamshed Mfg.	50
50 Kastoorchand	26
100 Khatau	82|8
100 Kohinoor	292|8
1000 Luxmi Cotton	6815
100 Madhavrao Scd.	10
100 Madhowji	116|4
500 Mathuradas	50
1000 Maneckji Petit	1600
100 Meyer Sassoon	86|4
000 Morarji	2175
200 New Great	312|8
10 New City	130
250 Pahanpur	285
250 Pearl	602|8
100 Phoenix	420
10 Premier	13
1000 Sholapur	7900
250 Simplex	198-12
50 Swan	161|4
100 Swadeshi	528|12
500 Tata Mil.	85
500 Vishnu Cotton	3150

BANKS.

500 Imperial	1405
125 ,,	340
50 India	88
50 Baroda	91
25 Central	26-4
£5 Eastern	84
£12 1|2 National Bank	£50

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahd. Prantij	917|8
Amritsar Patti	144
100 Cen. Prov. Rly.	101
100 Dhond Baramati	101
100 Guzerat Ry.	94
100 Hoshiarpur	99
100 Khulna Baghirhaut Rly.	95
90 Mandhra Bhon	79
100 Sara Sirajgunj	3
100 Sialkote	106
100 Sindh Dt. Ry.	140|8
100 Upper Sindh	87|8
500 Tapti Valley	721-4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Ahmedabad Electric	103
1000 Andhra Valley	785
100 Alcock	372|8
125 B. Burma	871|4
50 B. Burma N. I.	312|8
10 Br. India Insurance	10
8sh Bt. Burma Pet.	4|10
50 B. Tramway	55|10
50 ,, ,, Pref.	69|12
250 Bombay Steam	266|4
50 Bombay Telephone	51
10 Bundi Cement	22|12
250 Indian Cement	267-8
10 Central India Mining	23-12
£ 1 Eastern Chemical ordy.	1|3
sh. 2 Do Defd.	1
100 Katni Ordinary	245
40 Katni Deferred	777-8
50 Oriental Life Ass.	150
25 New India Insur.	19|10
10 Punjab P. Cement Ord.	11
10 ,, ,, Pref.	13|12
10 Shivrajpur	45-8
75 Tata Iron Ordinary	79
90 Tata Iron Deferred	

SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 20.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 75/12/6

4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1921-36 Rs. 94-2.

4 per cent Loan due 1934/37 Rs. 93/9.

4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 87/15.

5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 100-0.

5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 101/4.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 102-6.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 106/6.

5-1|2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105-5.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 103-7.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 105.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 106-5.

6-1|2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1955 Rs. 111-8.

4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 85-4.

4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 84/4.

4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 84-8.

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 110-12.

6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 102.

Forward Rates:—2nd Feb: Sett: 3-1|2 per cent Rupee paper Rs. 75-13/6 1945/55 Rs. 106/7.

Tone of Market.—Quiet.

150 Tata Iron 1st Pref.	135|8
100 Tata Iron 2nd Pref.	92
1000 Tata Hydro	1101|4
100 Tata Oil	47
1000 Tata Power Ord.	70
100 Tata Power Pref.	905
15 Scindia Steam	8-10

10 7-1/2 per cent Punjab Portland Cement 14/12.

1000 7-1|2 per cent Tata Power Pref. 905.

100 7-1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 92.

50 7 per cent Tram Pref. 69/0.

1000 7 per cent Hydro Pref. 1022/8.

1000 7 per cent Andhra Valley Pref. 930

500 7 per cent Vishnu Pref. 625.

150 6 per cent Tata Steel 1st Pref. 135/8

500 5-1/2 Tata Mill Pref. 110.

500 5 per cent Nagpur Pref. 485.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Receipts of various raw produce into Bombay upto noon the 19th inst.

Wheat	11,697 cwts.
Linseed	1,487 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	872 ,,
Gingellyseeds	9,878 ,,
Poppyseed	32 ,,
Groundnuts	38,249 ,,
Castorseed	1,602 ,,
Rice	1,950 ,,
Myraboilams	3,977 ,,
Cottonseed	35,591 ,,
Mowraseed	292 ,,
Gram	834 ,,
Joowar	1,874 ,,
Barley	446 ,,
Bajree	7,101 ,,
	535 tons

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 19.

Silver:—Market closed quietly steady.

Spot	26-1|16
Forward	25-15|16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 19.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. ....£4-4-11-1|4

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 19.

T.T. Berlin on London	20.45-7|8
T.T. Amsterdam on Londos.	12.08-3|4
T.T. Brussels on London ..	34.98
T.T. Madrid on London	28.44
T.T. Milan on London	92.18
T.T. Berne on London	25.31
T.T. Paris on London	124.05
T.T. London on Prague	164.50

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

London, Jan. 19.

Total Bullion	£155,500,000
Public Deposits	£ 19,200,000
Other Deposits	£100,100,000
Government Securities	£ 36,500,000
Other Securities	£ 60,400,000
Notes and Coin	£ 40,500,000
Currency Notes Outstanding.	£266,700,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	33.97 per cent.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORTS.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Money:—The money market continued firm this week with rates unchanged. This firmness is the result of the Rangoon rice crop beginning to move, the volume of cotton arrivals being maintained and the continued large trade demand. The statement of the Imperial Bank shows that the total borrowings to-date against Inland Bills amounts to Rs. 8 crores, leaving a balance of Rs. 4 crores which it may be permitted to borrow. The cash balance of the Bank is the lowest recorded for several years, despite the fact of the above mentioned borrowings. This in itself indicates the healthy condition of trade and large crop movement. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One month 6 per cent., two months 5 3|4 per cent., three months 5 1|2 per cent. and six months 5 per cent.

The Government of India invited tenders for the sterling loan of £7 1|2 million at an issue price of £91 1|2 per cent., bearing interest at 4 1|2 per cent. This loan was fully subscribed on Monday the 16th instant. The loan was raised to meet treasury bills maturing and to provide funds for other obligations. It is not looked upon with disfavour in commercial quarters, first, because it is comparatively a small loan, and second, it is realised that expenditure for railways, etc., cannot always be financed by remittances. The terms upon which this loan was made are deemed satisfactory, especially when the bases of other colonial loans are considered.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 13th January, 1928, shows an increase of Rs. 97.96 lakhs in the cash balance now amounting to Rs. 10,65,76,000 as compared with Rs. 16.14 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 12.96, an increase of 0.78 per cent. over last week. Government securities have decreased by Rs. 22.12 lakhs. Cash credits and Inlands bills discounted are up by Rs. 134.49 lakhs and Rs. 92.62 lakhs respectively, while Loans show a decrease of Rs. 15.48 lakhs. Government deposits and other deposits have both declined, the former by Rs. 30.71 lakhs to Rs. 3.34 crores and the latter by Rs. 39.01 lakhs to Rs. 70.30 crores respectively. The Bank rate remains unchanged at 7 per cent.

In the gilt-edged market easy conditions prevailed and prices were lower. This was partly due to selling by bulls and the seasonal tightness in money market. 3 1|2 per cent. Paper declined from Rs. 76-1-6 to Rs. 75-13 and 1945-55 loan from Rs. 106-10 to Rs. 106-6. 5 per cent. 1935 and 1933 loans kept steady at Rs. 101-4 and Rs. 102-6. 5 1|2 per cent. 1928 bonds were unchanged at Rs. 105-5. 6 per cent. 1930 and 1931 bonds changed hands at Rs. 103-7 and Rs. 105 and 1932 at Rs. 106-5 6 1|2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan was unchanged at Rs. 111-8. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan slightly receded to Rs. 88 and 1934-37 is quoted at Rs. 93-10.

The currency return of the 15th January 1,928. indicates an increase of Rs. 302.58 lakhs in note circulation now standing at Rs. 185.68 crores. Silver coins have declined by Rs. 100.34 lakhs to Rs. 99-13 crores, while silver bullion under coinage show a small increase of Rs. 2.92 lakhs to Rs. 7.44 crores. Gold coin and bullion remain unchanged at Rs. 29.76 crores. The metallic reserve ratio to circulation is 73.43 as against 75.18 a week ago.

Exchange:—The exchange market was particularly steady this week with strength chiefly noticeable from Calcutta. There were sellers of ready T. T. at 1|6 1|16d. and a few buyers at 1|6 3|32d. Exporters have been selling in substantial quantities and there is no particularly important enquiry for remittances. The following are the forward rates:—January 1|6 1|16, February 1|6 1|32d. March 1|5 31|32, April 1|5 15|16d, May 1|5 29|32 and June-July 1|5 7|8d.

The dollar sterling quotation declined during the week from 4.87 29|32dols. to 4.87 7|16dols. closing at 4.87 5|8. French francs were unchanged at 124.01 closing at 124.05, while the Belga and the Italian Lira kept steady round 34.98 and 92.20 respectively.

Gold:—The price of ready gold declined by a further six pies per tola to Rs. 21-4-9, influenced by steadier sterling rates, selling by banks and heavy arrivals from abroad. The volume of business has improved this week. The daily average offtake is unchnged at 15,000 tolas and stocks on hand have mounted to 4 1|2 lakhs tolas due to heavy influx from abroad. The price of sovereigns weakened to Rs. 13-5-6 and Rs. 13-5-9 for ready and forward respectively. London gold after declining to 84s. 10 1|4d., closed at 84.11 1|4 and Durban gold is quoted at 84-8 1|2d. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 21-5-3 and Rs. 21-4-9 for ready and 6th February settlement and Rs. 21|6|3 and Rs. 2-5-9 for 7th March settlement The incoming mail is expected to bring £44,000. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £128,300. The total imports during the week mounted to Rs. 91,60,079 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London to India is expected £30,000 and from Durban £432,500 shipped on the 16th instant.

Silver:—Silver prices were steadier during the early part of the week as a result of active trading due to current settlement, but later weakened in the face of adverse news from Shanghai and selling by China Banks in the local market. Ready silver after improving from Rs. 59-5 to Rs. 59-7 gradually declined to Rs. 58-10, but closed at Rs. 58|14. The situation in China is the usual one prior to the New Year holidays and, in this connection the Shanghai market will be closed for four days from 23rd to 26th inclusive. As a result of rumours in Calcutta the United States Government is considering the imposition of heavier duties on hessians in order to afford protection to the cotton industry, Calcutta operators sold silver in large quantities fearing the possibility of a retaliatory import duty being placed on this commodity in the next budget. The daily offtake including that of settlement has improved to 220 bars and as a result of heavy arrivals, stocks on hand have increased to about 5,500 bars. In Shanghai the rate for T. T. on London declined from 2|7 9|16 to 2|7 1|8 at the close. Similarly in London, spot silver fell from 26 5|16d. to 26 1|16d. and forward from 26 1|4d. to 25 15|16d. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 59-7 and Rs. 58-10 for ready, and Rs. 59-9 and Rs. 58-12 for 10th February settlement and Rs. 59-7 and Rs. 58-11 for 12th March settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £107,500 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about £127,500. The total imports during the week amounted to 4,699 bars and Rs. 1,20609 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £35,000.

While the publication of the Reserve Bank Bill has been read with great deal of interest in the markets, it has brought about no noticeable disturbance in the silver market.

With reference to the resolution of the Bullion Exchange repealing Rule No. 18, it is entirely justifiable for Indian silver bars to be accepted in settlement provided they are of equal fineness to foreign bars just as has been the case with gold bars for the past several years. In regard to the discount of eight annas per 100 tolas, it may be explained that it is far more reasonable to start with the discount in order to establish the bars in the market and after this has been accomplished to lessen or eliminate the discount entirely rather than to commence at par with the probability of being forced to a discount and causing complications in the market.

Shares:—There has been a steady tone in the share market, but the volume of business has been somewhat restricted. Cotton mill shares were fairly steady with some enhancement in the price of leading shares. In the miscellaneous section, Cement shares were in favour. Steel shares registered slight declines in prices.

YARN MARKET.

BOMBAY, Jan. 20.

In sympathy with a continued decline in prices of raw material, yarn prices have been declining as usual and in declining markets demand has remained very poor. Consuming centres still purchase hand to mouth and due to poor offtake weak holders are selling at cut rates and thus the market has been nervous. Inquiries are received from buying centres, but actual business resulted is very small and we do not expect any better purchases until the cotton position is settled. Owing to absence of demand there is a further loss of confidence in dealers and in view of the unsettled position they buy only small quantities and that too when they have relieved from their previous purchases The yarn business is at a standstill at present.

English Yarns.—There is no improvement in ready prices and owing to absence of demand dealers have as usual kept the policy of selling their stocks even at a loss at the best market rates as they are confident of no improvement in the near future. Inquiries have increased in case of crop yarns and also yarns of higher counts and some offers were on cables, but business reported is very small owing to disparity in rates.

Japanese Yarns.—These yarns also sell from stock at the best market rates and owing to decline in cotton, prices have fallen from one-eighth to one-fourth of an anna per lb. Improvement is not expected in the near future as there are still very large stocks lying of Japanese as well as Shanghai Yarns Import Houses have been quoting same rates as before but no business is reported owing to lack of confidence amongst the dealers. As the buyers have lost heavily in their past purchases they are very careful in not involving themselves in any new purchases unless their old stocks are exhausted. There is some scarcity found in case of 32s and 2/42s yarn and prices in these counts have remained unchanged as last week. Sampin is weak when the closing rate was 228 and Exchange is steady at 128.

Artificial Silk Yarns.—Arrivals are still there but as all these purchases are of higher prices, dealers have been waiting for an improvement and they have kept themselves quiet for the present. Consuming centres have not got any large stocks of this yarn, but owing to uncertainty they purchase only small quantities for their immediate requirements as they are afraid prices will still go down. Home prices are unchanged and if demand comes at this level we hope prices will remain steady at the present level.

Indian Yarns.—The Mills position is still very difficult as they have not been able to sell their stocks of yarns and cloth owing to lack of demand. In some cases offers are received but as they seem to be below the cost of production they are rejected and no important sales are reported, during the week under review. The question of strike is not yet settled and we do anticipate any amicable settlement in the near future, as both the sides are very firm. Some inquiries were received from Rangoon and Punjab Markets, but actual sales are not there owing to disparity in rates. The present position is causing much anxiety, but owing to irregular movements in the market there are not chances of any mutual satisfactory business in the near future.

At the close, tone of the market is steady but the future course depends much more on the fluctuations in the cotton market

KARACHI WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

From Messrs Gulab and Co.)

KARACHI, January 17.

The business in Railway shares has been done on a limited scale owing to shortage of scrips. There is no change in the prices to report.

The Electrics continue to find buyers, but much business as not been possible as much of the scrip has now passed into investors hands.

The Karachi Port Trust Debentures have been wanting.

Name of the Company	Paid up value.	Present value.
Sind Lights	100-0-0	140-0-0
Sind Lighterage	150-0-0	130-0-0
Larkhana Jacobabad	100-0-0	88-0-0
Upper Sinds	100-0-0	87-0-0
ELECTRICS.		
Karachi Electrics	100-0-0	109-0-0
Hyderabad Electrics	100-0-0	109-0-0
DEBENTURES.		
6 p.c. Karachi Port Trust	100-0-0	110 0 0
FLOUR MILLS.		
Karachi Flour Mills	80-0-0	125-0-0
India Flour Mills	60-0-0	110-0-0
Century Flour Mills	100-0-0	100-0-0

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

The special feature of the week under review is a steady tendency both in Spot and Forward Sugar Prices. The Prices fluctuated within very narrow limits of about 2 As. per cwt. There were no fresh arrivals during this week. The highest and the lowest rates this week were Rs. 11/4 and Rs. 14/3 for Java Ready Sugar, Sh. 13/8 and Sh. 13/6 for December, Rs. 9/5 and Rs. 9/3 for Jan Feb/March and Rs. 9/11 and Rs. 9/9 for July-Aug-Sept shipment for Java Sugar.—

Total stocks are estimated at about 1,25,000 bags of Java Sugar:—

The following are the Quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 14/3 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 9/2 per cwt. F B H.

S. S. 'Gogara Sh. 13/8 per cwt. F B H.

Shipment December Sh. 13/8 per cwt. F B H

Shipment Jan/Feb/March Rs. 9/3 per cwt. F B H

Shipment July/Aug/Sept Rs. 9/9 per cwt. F B H.

Jamnagar C.I.F.:—

Shipment Jan/Feb/March Rs. 9/5 per cwt. F B H.

Shipment July/Aug/Sept Rs. 9/11 per cwt. F B H.

Tone:—Steady.

Messrs Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool friends dated. 19th January 1928:—

"Sugar believe that recent decline discount early pressure raws would advise buying now."

WEEKLY COAL REPORT.

(PITAMBER & CO.)

Bombay, Jan. 20.

S. S. "Norman Monarch" discharging Northern and Natal Navigation Coal will be completed to-day and business is reported of about 200 tons Northern Navigations at 26/ sh. c.i.f. and about 600 tons Natal Navigation at 25/6 sh. c.i.f. ex. the same during the week.

In connection with the belated announcement regarding the Bombay Port Trust tenders, Messrs. Fox and Hodgins reported on the 30th December:—

"It has leaked out that the Port Trust have decided on accepting Victoria Baraboni Coal for their 1928-29 requirements and it is alleged that the price is Rs. 17/5 per ton delivered and stacked." This is since confirmed.

Four to five different shipments of Coal are now due in the end of the month, and the market is quite.

It appears that there would be no steamer discharging Coal in the next week.

Steamers expected to arrive with Coal cargo.

28-1-28 s. s. Khosrou Lodna Steam Coal Choonilal Girdharlal & Co.

29-1-28 s. s. Nestlea Durban N. Natal Choonilal Harilal & Co.

29-1-28 s. s. Bigis Atholl Withank Turner Morrison & Co.

29-1-28 s. s. Sultania Desh./Seeb./Poni. S. D. Shethia & Co.

29-1-28 A steamer Desh./Seeb./Poni. Andrew Yule & Co.

QUOTATIONS.

Quality.	C. H F.	Ex-Scales Darukhana. Rs.
Cardiff all large		27/
Northern Navigation 268 sh.		20/8
Durban Navigation 26/ sh.		
Deshargarh Rs. 16/8		18/
Seebpore/Ponati Rs. 16/4		17/12
Lodna Steam Coal Rs. 16/4		17/12

WEEKLY SHARES. CIRCULAR.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

(Messrs. Lewis and Jones.)

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Business in this market continues to stagnate and quotations have been again marked down. Since we last wrote a new sterling loan of £7,000,000 has been issued in London (£91 1/2 p. c—1958/68) thus affording a fresh investment counter for those in this country who are content with a 5 p. c. redemption return.

The Imperial Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 7 p c.

COTTON MILL SHARES.

Apart from a slight advance in the prices of the principal speculative counters there is no material change to report. On the whole this section has a neglected appearance for the present. Cloth and yarn are reported to be a shade better market. Both Finlay and Swan shares were in demand yesterday at 160 and 166 respectively on reports that both mills have had a good year. Business for the March settlement will commence from the 23rd instant.

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES.

Here business has quietened down considerably which is not to be wondered at in view of the very active session which has just closed.

Bank shares. Imperials have seen fair business around 1410 X.D. but sellers of the contributory cannot get on at 341/4 X.D. Barodas are 91 with India Banks firm at 88 cum. Centrals which at one time dropped to 24/8 have recovered to 26/4 but very little business was possible between the two rates. Easterns can be obtained in small lots at 83/8. Industrial Bank of Western India have buyers at 2/8.

Railway shares. Central Provinces were done at 101 and Ahmedabad Prantej at 917/8. Tuptis are very scarce at 717/8 Sara Sirajgarj changed hands at 99 and Hoshiarpur Doab at 98.

Cement shares. To-day's closing tone is firm although the volume of business is somewhat diminished. Bundis found good buyers at 23 whilst Punjabs were done at 13 yesterday after 12/12. Katni quote 245 C.D. with the 2nd pref. at 106. Indians are very steady at 267/8.

Manganese shares. Shivrajpurs at 45-1/2 and C. I. M.'s at 24, although somewhat above the lowest, have small sellers. The tendency is difficult to judge.

Shipping shares. Neither Bombay Steam nor Scindias show any marked change and close at 263/12 and 18/10.

Insurance shares. Now Indias remain steady at 19/8. Jupiter have an improving tendency and quote 10-3/4. Vulcan were done at 8/5.

Engineering shares. Alcocks continue firm at 373/12, McKenzies quote 352/8 with Tata Construction a limited market at 58.

Bombay Telephones are up to 51, the highest for some time past, with the Debentures at 55.

Bombay Trams are firm at 153/12 with the company's earnings showing an increase over last year of Rs. 11 lakhs.

Iron and Steel shares. Both Indian Iron and Bengal Iron remain very steady around Rs. 19/8 and 19/4 and look cheap investments. Tata Steel shares have been a quiet spot although rates are steady all-round.

The 1st pref. have buyers at 137, 2nd pref. quote 92/4. Both Ord. and Deferred at 80/4 and 290 are fully valued on remote prospects of dividends four years ahead but holders should sit tight to take advantage of any future spurt in prices resulting from speculative buying.

Electricity shares. Movements in the price of some of these countries have been erratic and difficult to explain. Some speculative buying ran up Tata Hydro Ord. at one time to 1117/8, but yesterday the rate dropped suddenly to 1098/12. Andras Ord. have been as low as 782/8 but close buyers at 787/8. Sellers of Tata Powers have had no difficulty in placing shares. Ahmedabad Electricity have spurted to 103 C.D. on the report.

Rubber shares. London telegraphs a dull market in sterling shares with an increase of 1164 tons in commodity stocks to 65524 tons.

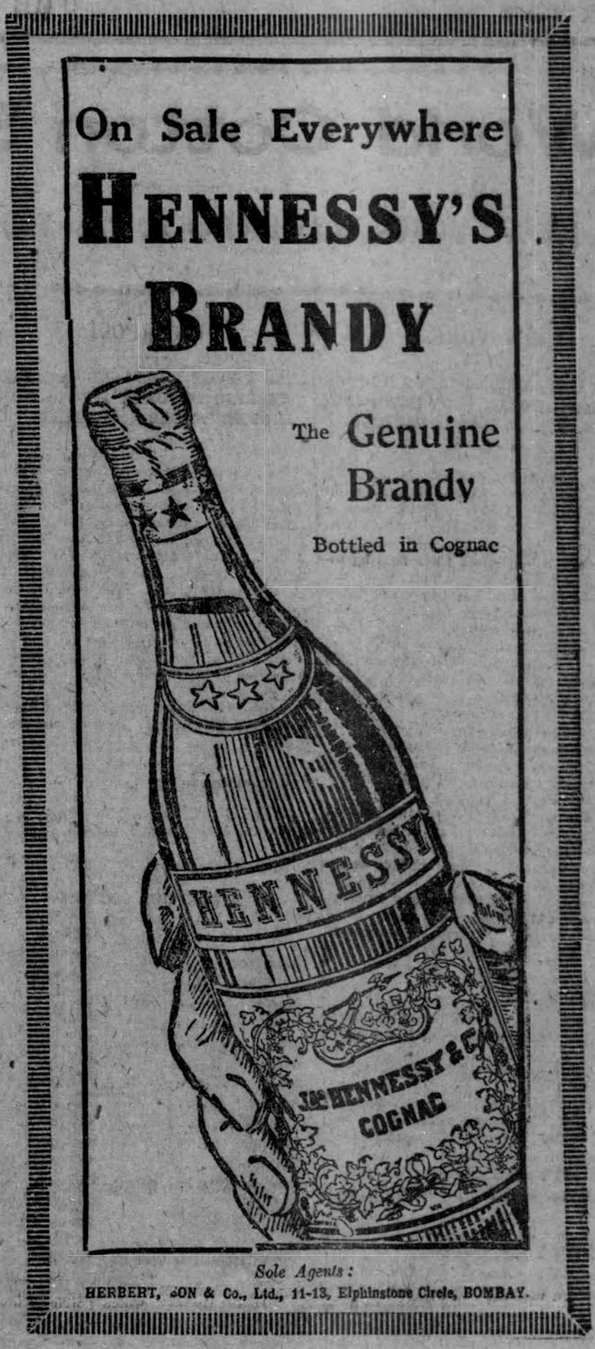
MILL STORES.

(MESSRS. MAGANBHAI AMIN & CO. BOMBAY.)

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Current prices of sizing ingredients and heavy chemicals.

	Per Ton. Rs. a. p.
China clay, best quality	78 0 0
China, clay, bazar quality	68 0 0
	Per Cwt.
Farina supra (Dutch)	12 8 0
Epsom Salt	3 10 0
Saga Flour 1st quality	9 15 0
Sago Flour, market quality	9 8 0
Maize Starch, Continental	11 0 0
Dextrine (Potato) White	17 0 0
Zinc Chloride German	15 14 0
Magnesiam Chloride German.	4 2 0
Australian Mutton Tallow, white	32 4 0
Vegetable Tallow, Good quality	32 0 0
Vegetable Tallow, Market quality	30 0 0
Turkey, Red Oil, concentrated	45 0 0
Turkey, Red Oil, 50 per cent. Guaranteed	23 0 0
Turkey, Red Oil, 50 per cent. Market quality	20 0 0
Bleaching Powder, United Alkali small Pkg.	9 12 0
Bleaching Powder United Alkali Large Pkg.	8 12 0
Bleaching Powder, Electric (German) Small	10 0 0
Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) Large	8 12 0
Sodium Sulphide, English Small Pkg.	9 0 0
Sodium Sulphide English Large Pkg.	8 6 0
Sodium Sulphide, German Small	8 14 0
Sodium Sulphide, German Large Pkg.	8 6 0
Sodium Sulphide Japanese Small	8 4 0
Bichromate of Potash Small Pkg.	30 0 0
Soda Ash	7 2 0
Bichromite of Soda, Small Pkg.	25 0 0
Brown Sugar of Lead Small Pkg.	33 0 0
Litharge Flake Small Pkg. (French)	26 0 0
	Per lb.
Aniline Salt Electro	0 6 6
Antimony Salt	0 5 10
Hydro Sulphide B.A.S.F.	0 10 2
Hydro Sulphide, English	0 9 0
Acetic Acid	0 6 9
Formal-de-hyde	0 6 3



LINSEED.

London, Jan. 19.

Linseed, Calcutta, Ton:—
Shipment Sellers Jan.-Feb. £17-16-3.
Shipment Sellers Feb.-Mar. £17-16-3.
Linseed, La Plata, C. I. F. Ton:—
Afloat to Hull Paid £15-12-6.
Linseed, Bombay, Ton:—
Shipment Sellers Jan.-Feb. £18-5-0.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Jan. 19.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, cwt.:—
Delivery Sellers Jan.-Ap. 28|7-1|2.
Delivery Sellers May-Aug. 29|9.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Jan. 19.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb.:—
Shipment Sellers February 49|6.
Barletta Russo, per 64 lb.:—
Shipment Sellers Jan. 49|- (63 1|2 lb.).
Wheat, South Australian:—
Shipment Paid February 51|-.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 19.

Cottonseed, Bombay:—
Shipment Sellers Jan.-Feb. £9-3-9.
Castorseed, Bombay:—
Shipment Sellers Jan.-Feb. £18-10-0.
Rapeseed, Toria, Ton:—
Shipment Sellers Jan.-Feb. £19-2-6.

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

We have to report a quiet market during the week with further arrivals and easier advices from all countries and there being continual pressure to sell by weak holders prices both for ready and forward have been reduced by two annas per cwt. all round There is no direct business doing but some of the importers have been reported to have bought back their contracts for February March shipment and sold back in Java. Fair quantity changed hands in White Javas January shipment at Rs. 8/15 to Rs. 9/1 and February/March at Rs. 9/6 to Rs. 9/4 and July/September at Rs. 9/10 to Rs. 9/8 all Free Bombay Harbour terms.

Karachi and Calcutta reported quiet markets with lower prices and no business doing.

Java reported a quiet market throughout the week with many sellers and prices have been reduced by quarter gilder in Old Crop and half gilder in New Crop Sugars with very small business doing.

American Terminals reported highest on the 13th inst. quoting 2.73, 2.80 and 2.88 for March, May and July and reported lowest on the 17th quoting 2,67, 2.75 and 2.83 for same positions.

London Terminals reported highest on the 14th inst. quoting s.16/1-1/2d.; s16/1-1/2 and s16/7-1/2 for March, May and August and reported lowest on the 18th inst. quoting s15/10-1/2, s16/2-1/4 and s16/5-1/4d. for same positions.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 14/4—s13/7 F. B. Harbour stocks 150,000 bags.

T M O December—s13/7 F. B. Harbour.

T M O January—Rs. 9/1—s13/8 F. B. Harbour.

T M O Feb/March Rs. 9/5—s14/- F. B. Harbour.

T M O July/Sept Rs. 9/8—s14/4 F. B. Harbour.

Arrivals:—

S. S. "Cranfield" with 41500 Bags Java Sugars.

S. S. "Hattimoore" [illegible] Java Sugars

BOMBAY CITY & SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

The s.s. "Rawalpindi" with English mails sails at 1 p.m. connecting s.s. "Morea" at Aden.

Bombay Presidency Youth Conference at the Sir C. J. Hall, at 5 p.m.

Boycott meeting at 8-30 p.m., at Asoka Stores Building.

Mr. F. E. Bharucha's lecture at Jamshetji Nusserwanji Institute Hall, at 6-15 on "Industries in Bombay Presidency."

SUNDAY, Jan. 22.

Bombay Presidency Youth Conference at the Sir C. J. Hall, at 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, Jan. 24.

Lady Wilson to unveil the bust of the late Mr. B. M. Malabari, Founder of the Seva Sadan Society, at Malabari Memorial Hall, Harvey Road, Gamdevi, at 5 p.m. (S. T.).

PEACE SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Peace Society, Major Owen Thomas of the International Peace Campaign will deliver an address on "International and Inter-Racial Peace" to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Samaj Hall.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Kaisar-i-Hind" arrived London on Thursday, the 19th instant.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

Mr. Y. V. Bhandarker will conduct the weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 5-30 p.m.

THE UNEMPLOYED ASSOCIATION.

Wanted:—50 Moulders and 2 English clerks knowing Gujarathi, Marathi and Urdu. Apply personally between 7 and 8 a.m. at Madina Building, Palton Road, Bombay.

MR. F. E. BHARUCHA'S LECTURE.

Mr. F. E. Bharucha, late Director of Industries, will deliver a lecture on "Industries of Bombay Presidency; Need for a Scientific Control" in the Jamshetji Nusserwanji Institute Hall, to-day (Saturday), at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) when Mr. Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee will preside.

THE TRAVANCORE ASSOCIATION.

As His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and Party will be arriving in Bombay on Monday, (the 23rd instant), at 4-45 p.m. by the Punjab mail, all Travancoreans residing in Bombay are invited to assemble at the Victoria Terminus by 4-30 p.m. on that day.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE STUDENTS' COTTON ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting to be followed by an "At Home," of the Sydenham College Students' Cotton Association, will be held to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m. (S. T.). The Hon. Sir Manmohandas Ramji, Kt., J.P., will preside on the occasion.

THE BOMBAY ANDHRA ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Andhra Association a public meeting of the Andhras (Telugus) of Bombay will be held at 6 p.m. in the Telugu Hall, Kamatipura Bazar Road, to-day (Saturday), when Rev. Henry Heras, Professor of History of the St. Xavier's College, will speak on "A Study of Telugu History."

MUNICIPAL MARKET STALL-HOLDERS' ASSOCIATION.

There will be a general meeting of the members of the above Association to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. at Commissariatvala's house, near Fort Market, when Mr. S. H. Jhabvala will explain the necessity and aims and objects of the above Association. Also a protest will be made against the proposed deposit money by the Municipality.

B. E. S. & T. CO., LD.

Messrs. The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., in their monthly statement of earning for December 1927, state:—

Electric Supply, Earning for December 1927, Rs. 7,83,096, total earnings up to the end of December 1927, Rs. 87,05,686; Traction (Trams and Omnibuses), Earnings for December 1927, Rs. 6,16,494, total earnings up to the end of December 1927, Rs. 67,80,621.

Increase over same period last year Rs. 11,12,384.

BOYCOTT OF SIMON COMMISSION.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday), at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the Asoka Swadeshi Stores Building, 1st floor, Princess Street to boycott the Simon Commission and to give the message of the Congress to the public.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Messrs. Jamnadas M. Mehta, K. P. Khadilkar, F. J. Ginwalla, Vithaldas D. Govindji, Narayan B. Deshpande, Maulana Shaukat Ali and Mr. R. S. Nimbkar will address the meeting.

All are cordially invited to attend.

THE CAPITOL

A GRAND OPENING NIGHT

On Friday night His Excellency, Sir Leslie Wilson opened Bombay's new cinema, the Capitol, better known in the past as the Gaiety Theatre. The Gaiety had fallen upon bad days, but an enterprising company had taken up the concern, and after endless work, which involved the expenditure of a huge sum of money, had transformed the former dilapidated picture palace into a modern and up to date pleasure resort which can compare with Bombay's best. Long before the appointed time a huge crowd invaded the place, and even a quarter of an hour before the show was due to commence, not a seat was available, and late comers had to content themselves with standing room.

The place was tastefully decorated and everything was done for the comfort of the guests. As usual the Governor was very punctual and was greeted by prominent citizens. After a flashlight photograph had been taken, the band struck up and a film was screened depicting the opening of the B. B. & C. I. Rly. electrification scheme lately opened by His Excellency.

Then came that eagerly awaited film masterpiece "The Flag-Lieutenant" which amply justified expectations and did justice to the importance attached to it. Henry Edwards as the hero of the piece was the moving spirit with his unfailing store of levity, and though the plot involved rather serious situations, the keynote was a strong prevailing humour which made the film refreshingly light. The acting throughout was good, while the naval and military manœuvres were extraordinarily well arranged. And appropriately too, the ending was as it should have been. Midway through the performance there was an interval of ten minutes, immediately preceded by the reproduction on the screen of the nashlight photograph taken at the beginning of the proceedings, surely a triumph for Messrs. Gomes and Lawrie for some quick work.

The management of the Capitol have arranged to secure some of the best films and everything points to a very successful venture.

"THREE HOURS" AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

From riches to rags is the evolution through which beautiful Corinne Griffith as an outcast wife passes in her new First National picture, "Three Hours," which commences an engagement at the Royal Opera House to-night.

But of course the heroine of this dramatic motion picture finds happiness and decent clothing before the final fade out.

The production, which was directed by James Flood, is hailed as the dramatic masterpiece of Miss Griffith's screen career. In it she is said to give her strongest emotional performance. A capable supporting cast includes John Bowers, Hobart Bosworth, Paul Ellis, Ann Schaefer and Baby Mary Louise Miller. The picture was adapted by Paul Bern from a story written by May Edginton.

ALL-INDIA MUSLIM FEDERATION

A Council meeting of the Federation was held on Tuesday the 17th instant, in the Hall of the Federation at 6 p.m. Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin occupied the chair. After the usual business was over it was resolved that a joint conference of the Muslim members of the local Council and the All-India Muslim Federation be convened in Bombay on the 2nd proximo to consider the attitude of the Muslim community towards the Simon Commission, unity proposals, question of electorates and separation of provinces.

A Sub-Committee was appointed to consider the various resolutions regarding Hindu-Muslim Unity, passed at Delhi, Calcutta Madras, and at the Muslim League.

After electing Mr. I. S. Haji, Secretary of City Muslim League, as joint Honorary Secretary of the Federation, the meeting terminted.

CHEMISTS' EXHIBITION IN LONDON

Members of the drug trade are invited by the Organisers to visit the 33rd Chemists' Exhibition in London. This event will be staged in the handsome Holland Park Hall, W., and those going to England are asked to note the dates, May 7th-11th, 1928. Admission can be obtained on presentation of trade card.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Senior Dorai Raja at the next meeting of the Madras Council will move a resolution thanking the Secretary of the State for the constitution of the Statutory Commission and assuring fullest support to the Simon Seven.—Free Press.

The report that the Rajah of Bhang has returned to Bangalore has not been confirmed by enquiries carried on in Madras.—Free Press.

The police have arrested a dismissed servant on the charge of theft at Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's house.—A. P.

60 TEACHERS FOR 400 CHILDREN

"PROFITEERING IN WATER-CHARGES"

MUNICIPAL BUDGET DISCUSSION

Once again on Friday afternoon, debate was resumed on the budget estimates for 1928-29 by the Municipal Corporation before a thin and unattentive House. Couple of meetings of the sub-committees of the councillors sitting in the adjoining rooms came to the rescue of the President to form a quorum. The speeches were, however, dull and monotonous and most of the councillors whiled away the time in personal chats or in refreshing themselves in the tea-room rather than seriously listening to the criticisms on the budget.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. Pupala resuming the debate on budget estimates urged the House to inquire into the working of some of the departments of the Municipality by a special committee. The special departments created under the Development Department and the Municipal workshops absorbed a large portion of their revenue and he thought this should be enquired into by a special committee.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi addressing as a Moderate characterised the budget as a "moderate" budget and complimented the Standing Committee on their labours in placing before the Corporation a sagacious, careful and cautious budget. He advised the House to accept the budget as was presented without much ado.

Mr. B. N. Gamadia struck a note of warning to be cautious over their expenditure and urged the Chairman of the Port Trust to revive the trade of Bombay which was diverted to other ports since some time past.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee compared some of the critics of the budget estimates with those who used the Gujarati adage, "Whatever good is done is at my suggestion and whatever wrong is done is at my advice." The Corporation was like a rod of correction over the Municipal executive, but he asked how that rod was used? He gave an instance of the grants in aid to various institutions which were strenuously opposed only some time ago, most of the councillors emphasising that no grants whatever should be given. The same councillors had taken a somersault and recommended grants to various institutions which exceeded by Rs. 4,300 over the budgetted amount of the Corporation and the Commissioner had to come to the Standing Committee for the sanction of the additional grant. This was the sample of the economic conscience of the Corporation, said Mr. Tairsee, which showed retrenchment with vengeance! (Laughter.) He then referred to the budget of the Schools Committee and said he believed in education but not in waste. He quoted from the report of Mr. N. D. Mehta, the Retrenchment Officer, how expenses on the primary education had increased in the last few years. The cost of educating a child in 1913-14 was Rs. 23. In 1923-24 it rose to Rs. 59, while in 1925 it went up to Rs. 66. Assuming the basis of Rs. 55 per child for 40,000 children the expense should not go beyond Rs. 22 lakhs.

There was a clear excess of Rs. 4,19,052 in the current budget. There was a clear wastage of Rs. 50,940 per year on useless schools. To maintain a staff of 60 teachers to educate 411 children was on the face of it an absurd proposition. Mr. Tairsee submitted that in view of this criticism the Standing Committee were quite justified in asking the Schools Committee to reconsider their budget and he hoped they would come to them with a substantial reduction.

WATER CHARGES.

Mr. W. H. Neilson, Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, reviewed the trade conditions of the city and sounded a note of optimism as regards the financial prospects of the Corporation. He also hoped that the financial position of the Corporation would be much more improved than what they anticipated this year. The Standing Committee had in no way over-estimated the revenue for the water works. He quoted figures and said in 1924-25 the budget provision was for Rs. 58,95,015 while the actual expenditure was Rs. 54,00,000. The next year it was Rs. 71,67,764, whereas the actuals were less than Rs. 57 1/2 lakhs. The amount provided in the succeeding year was Rs. 70,76,223, whereas actuals were Rs. 64,60,946. This showed, Mr. Neilson said, that lakhs of rupees were saved and the Municipal executive could not spend the amount provided. He then referred to the debt charges and advised the various committees not to follow the executive implicitly, but insist for a cut and they would invariably find that the amount allotted was found sufficient. The speaker agreed that the Corporation had been profiteering in water charges. The Standing Committee should have faced the proposition of reduction of water charges with firmness, and if they had reduced the rates, things would have gone quite well.

WARD COMMITTEES.

Mr. J. B. Petit did not think that Development scheme would be ruinous. He suggested Municipalities for each ward to settle details of their local requirements on the lines of London County Council.

Mr. H. J. Davis drew a rosy picture of Bombay city and said it had made a tremendous progress in regard to water supply, education and sanitation in the last few years and was one of the most foremost cities in the world in civic amenities.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

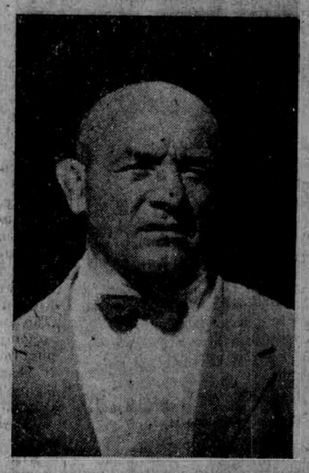
POLISH WRESTLER IN BOMBAY

"WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION"

ZBYSZKO-GAMA CONTEST TO COME OFF AT PATIALA

For some time past, in sporting circles, the forthcoming wrestling bout of the world-renowned heavy-weight champions, Gama and Zbyszko, has been a very engrossing topic. About twenty years ago, these two men contested the world championship at the Alhambra tournament in London. The contest was an interesting one, but it proved nothing and was abandoned. From that day till now, the question of superiority has remained unsolved, and now they are going to have another "go" at it.

Zbyszko has now arrived in Bombay by Friday's mail, is a Pole, and for several years past he has, unlike many others who suddenly leapt into fame with him and retired into oblivion after a short period of public life, maintained his championship. He is one of the best wrestlers the world has produced, and holds the



Zbyszko the famous Polish wrestler who has come to India to try conclusions with Gama at Patiala for the world's heavy-weight wrestling Championship.

world championship belt which has been the envy of many. Both the men are much advanced in age, and are somewhere on the border of sixty—perhaps, a bit on the other side. No doubt both are as fit as training could make them, and now that an Indian Prince,—it is believed if is the Maharaja of Patiala—has come forward to hold the match under his patronage, the sporting public might well look forward to an interesting contest which will take place at Patiala.

PROBLEMS OF INDIAN PHILOLOGY

DR. LUDERS' LECTURE AT ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The members of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society gathered in the Society's room on Friday evening to meet Professor Heinrich Luders, of the University Berlin.

Prof. Luders made a short speech on "Some Problems of Indian Philology," in the course of which he said that the study of Sanskrit was a very important one. He said that the interest of European Scholars in Sanskrit was purely linguistic in the beginning. But later they had come to see the importance of the language as a connecting link between the East and the West. Most of the European languages had their origin in Sanskrit roots. The Indian and comparative philologies, said the Professor, therefore, formed an important branch of the study. Each of the subjects was important in itself, and could not be fully dealt with by one man.

DRAVIDIAN AND ARYAN CIVILIZATION.

In connection with the study of the philologies, it was necessary to study the relations between the two apparently different civilizations—the Dravidian and the Aryan. Perhaps a comparative study of the Dravidian dialects, and the Aryan might facilitate solution of the problem. There was every possibility, said the Professor, of there existing another civilization before the Aryan. This theory had been supported by the recent findings at Mohenjedaro.

The Professor then dealt with the subject of vedic study and gave some very useful instructions as to the proper way of carrying it out. Concluding he suggested the compilation of a Sanskrit dictionary to meet the ever-increasing demand of an advanced study of the language.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY YOUTH CONFERENCE

To The Youth of the Presidency,

"To-day is the day of the Conference. We expect every Youth to be present at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to take part at the first sessions of the Bombay Presidency Youth Conference, which by strenous work and your co-operation hopes to see India come into her own.

Flock in your hundreds at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Saturday, 21st and Sunday, 22nd January, 1928.

Y. J. MEHERALLY,
General Secretary.
K. SITARAM IYER,
Jt. Asst. Secretary.
I. K. YAJNIK,
Chairman.
H. P. MIRCHANDANI,
Jt. Asst. Secretary.
A. R. BHAT,
Publicity Secretary.
S. B. SHRINGARPURE,
Treasurer.

REQUEST TO DELEGATES

All the up-country delegates are requested to leave their addresses with the Secretary at the Brotherhood offices. If they want the authorities to make arrangements for their Lodging and Board, they should so intimate at their earliest.

TWO MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Two fatal motor accidents were the subject of enquiry by the Coroner on Firday. In the first case the inquest was held touching the death of Ramabai Krishna (50) who was knocked down by motor car No. 6080 on the 7th instant at Tardeo. The driver accelerated the speed after the accident but he was chased by a crowd and the number of the car was taken and subsequently supplied to the police. Excise Inspector Navalker who was near the scene of the accident deposed to having seen a grey motor car passing by him at top speed and the number was supplied to him by some people who had chased it. Krishnamurti Narayen, the motor driver, was arrested by the police but denied having driven the car that day in Tardeo locality. The jury returned a verdict of death by injuries sustained but were unable to state as to who was the driver of the car at the time of the accident.

RUN OVER BY A CAR

Another inquest was held touching the death of Gora Hanmanta, a Hindu, who was knocked down by motor car No. Z 9423 at Tardeo on Tuesday last. The car was driven by Dinshaw Jamshedji Subedar. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased was crossing the road when by the sound of the horn he got confused and was run over by the car. The Coroner after recording identification evidence postponed further hearing to enable the police to make enquiries.

MILL WORKERS FIGHT

A dispute among some mill operatives at DeLisle Road on Thursday afternoon resulted in exchange of blows. In the melee Abdul Rauf caught hold of an iron bar and struck Abdul Hakim, an operative, on his head, rendering him unconscious. He was removed to the King Edward Memorial Hospital, where it was ascertained that he had sustained fracture of the skull. The assailant is at large and the police are making enquiries.

JAIN SCHOLAR DEAD

MORVI, Jan. 17.

The well-known Jain Scholar and writer Mansukhbhai Kiratchandra Mehta of Morvi died of pneumonia on Sunday, 15th instant.

BAN ON MIRAJ SHERIFF VAZ

MAGISTRATE DISALLOWS HOLDING

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

Apprehending danger to the public peace of the city, the local Magistrate has prevented the holding of the Miraj Sheriff Vaz which was announced to be celebrated to-night in the Memon mosque. Not long ago the right of use of the mosque was the bone of contention between the Kutchi Memon and Halai Memon communities culminating in a riot.—A. P.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Hon. Captain Nawab Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan, Member, Executive Council, United Provinces, has been appointed by His Excellency the Governor to be Vice-President of the Executive Council with effect from January 14.—A. P.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay attended a Cinema Performance at the Capitol Theatre in aid of the Hospital Fund on Friday.

BOMBAY RACES

10TH WINTER MEETING

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX."

1st Race:—
ASAD PASHA 1
PRINCE CHARLIE 2
FRIDAY 3

2nd Race:—
MONGOLIA 1
DILAWAR BEG 2
PRINCE EDWARD 3

3rd Race:—
BRITOMART 1
HUE AND CRY 2
THE FLIVER 3

4th Race:—
OTHELLO 1
TELAFAR 2
AHYID 3

5th Race:—
KING'S YELLOW 1
THE SLIDING STONE 2
TRISTAN 3

6th Race:—
MOSS 1
WILD ARGOSY 2
JOE'S LUCK 3

7th Race:—
SHIVAJI PRASAD 1
BUCKNELL 2
SILVER THURSH 3

8th Race:—
GOG 1
AMAR 2
HAWAD 3

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

JUTE SHARES OPEN STEADY

(From Our Special Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

Government Securities:—G. P. 3 1/2 per cent 75/15, 5 per cent loan (1945/55), 103/12 6 per cent, bonds (1930) 103/5, Imperial Bank 1415.

Jutes:—Auckland 382; Anglo-India 499, Clive 49/4; 50/2. Champdany 106, Dalhousie 573, Hoogly 100. Howrah 62/10, 63/12, Kamarhatty 884/8, Kanknarrah 648, Kelvin 955, Kinnison 1190 National 35/4; 35/11; 35/6, Nuddea 65. Orient 317, Reliance 89, Union 827.

Jute shares opened steady. Later on dud to a big dealer's purchase and Bazar covering Howrah and Clive went up, other keeping strong in sympathy, the closing showing a strong tendency upward. In Cottons and coal there was no interest the latter showing lower rates. The Miscellaneous section was steady, teas continuing gradually active. Government securities were quiet but steady.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Iron 19/4. Burn and Co., Ordy. 425, I. I. Steel 19/12.

Teas.—Dhunseri 4/8, Hatikhira 33/8, Kalili 16/14, Manabarie 200, Margarets Hope 176.

Raw Jute 65.

Hessians:—16/8.

The battered body of a bavildar of the Queen's Regiment has been discovered in Ulsoor Polo ground. Bangalore. The man was done to death by a heavy stone and foul play is suspected. The police are making investigations and it is believed that a number of persons are involved in the crime.—Free Press.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

JULY.

NEW YORK.

	Jan. 20.
Previous Closing Rate	18.76
To-day's Opening Rate	18.68
Difference	—.08
To-day's Closing Rate	18.72
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL.

	Jan. 20.
Previous Closing Rate	9.84
To-day's Opening Rate	9.92
Difference	+.08
To-day's Closing Rate	9.89
Difference	plus .05
Broach Expectation	387

LONDON SILVER MARKET

LATEST QUOTATIONS

	Jan. 20.
Silver Ready	26 2 0
Higher	0 1 0
Silver Forward	26 0 0
Higher	0 1 0
Tone of Market.—Steady.	

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(pp. 147 + vii)

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Change of Front: The New Economic Policy.
Summary of Achievements.
Russia and the World: Challenge of Russia.

The Bombay Chronicle.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1928.

PANDORA'S BOX.

At last the Simon Commission has left London on its fateful errand. The departure seems to have been a tame affair for all that Reuter has said to the contrary. "A number of distinguished Indians" are reported to have participated in the send-off but Sir Atul Chatterjee alone is mentioned and he is an official. Possibly the other Indians present were not at all distinguished or were not distinguished enough to be mentioned in a report about an exclusively British Commission. Among those present was Mr. Pilcher M.P., who anticipated the work of the Commission. Among those absent was Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the Leader of the Opposition in the Commons, who, however, thought it necessary to send his private secretary "with his best wishes to the Labour Members of the Commission." One can only only wonder why he should confine his best wishes to the Labour Members only. One of the last things done by Sir John Simon before the train left was to forward a letter for publication in the pess "explaining to his constituents in Spen Valley the arrangements for dealing with enquiries, correspondence etc., during his absence in India." But he had not forgotten India for we are told he had, tucked up under his arm, a volume of "Twelve Indian Statesmen." The publicity agents of the Commission will have to be more intelligent in the future if the publicity is to have the desired effect. But it is a hard task, we acknowledge, to weave something out of nothing or to simulate enthusiasm where there is none.

Immediately after wishing the Commission farewell, Lord Birkenhead sped off to a luncheon of the Congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce and there dutifully carried on the publicity work. Amidst repeated cheers he sang the praise of the Commissioners who, declared, were "the best men whom we could discover." The reader, who may believe that British statesmanship is not gone quite so bankrupt as that, should make allowances for what after all was an election address. Read carefully, Lord Birkenhead's speech will be found to be nothing more. He shares the anxiety of Sir John and other members of the House of Commons and is at pains to persuade their constituents to stand by their self-sacrificing representatives, who, he assures them, are the "best men whom we could discover." "It would be a great disaster," he says, "if their anxieties were aggravated by the knowledge that their seats in the House of Commons would be challenged by purely partisan opposition." The rest of the speech is an attempt to prevent the "great disaster" but India is mentioned now and then. He emphasised again and again the great sacrifices made by all the Commissioners and appealed "to the managers of the Conservative, Liberals and Labour Parties to crown that great exhibition of public spirit which they made in those memorable debates by using their influence on their supporters in their various constituencies." As for India, said the Secretary of State for India, "the real measure of responsibility has passed from my office to be discharged jointly by Sir John Simon, his colleagues and the Viceroy" and, therefore, "the less I intervene the better." It retains "of course the responsibility to Parliament for whatever report *they* may think proper to make" As for any report that Mr. MacDonald's "Indian Commission"—if appointed—may make, Mr. MacDonald has already declared most unambiguously: "They could not give the Commission of the Indian Legislature any right to make a report—It was not our Commission and we were not responsible for it....The body from which it owed its origin could deal with that report with exactly the same freedom as we ourselves could deal with our own report." We repeat these words as they are a fitting commentary on the last sentence of Lord Birkenhead quoted above, lest we forget.

That the British Press should contribute its quota to the publicity campaign was a natural foregone conclusion. But the "Times" does not display its customary exultant tone. The Indians, it says, "may continue the boycott" but they will have to admit that the Commissioners are all "serious." Whoever has denied that fact? The "Times" makes another irrelevent remark that Indians have not recognised the fact that the Commission has the "blessing of the three great political parties in Britain." Indians have recognised the fact too well, as Mr. MacDonald himself would admit. And it is precisely because they have recognised the fact that the boycott is blessed by the three great political parties in India. If the "Times" has still failed to recognise that fact, it will be convinced on the 3rd of February. The Anglo-Indians, too, are as busy as ever, preparing the ground for a Commission after their own heart. At the annual dinner of the European Association in Bombay, Mr. J. E. Needham frankly admitted that "we intend to support the vested interests of the European in India" but indulged in the usual clap-trap about the chaos that would follow the withdrawal of the British from India which has been tamely echoed by the "Times of India". The latter remark reminds us of a well-known quotation from Edmund Burke, who said while British exploitation of India had just begun: "The Tartar invasion was mischievous but it is our protection that destroy India.....Animated with all the avarice of age and all the impetuosity of youth, they (the British) roll in one after another, wave after wave and there is nothing before the eyes of the natives but an endless hopeless prospect of new flights of bird of prey and passage with appetites continually renewing for a food that is continuously wasting." What wonder if even a man like Mahatma Gandhi is induced to prefer independence even if it should mean temporary chaos, to eternal serfdom and only a peace of the grave? And latterly even that peace has not been secured disarmed though we are. Replying to the toast of his health at the dinner mentioned above, Sir Leslie Wilson humorously likened the Commission to Pandora's Box. The simile is not inappropriate. Brewer's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable thus describes Pandora's Box: "A present which seems valuable, but which is in reality a curse."

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

Thousands of Hindus and non-Hindus in India and abroad will celebrate tomorrow the sixtieth birth anniversary of Swami Vivekanand. Elsewhere we publish an illuminating article on the Swami by one of his disciples, Swami Vishwanand of the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar. In that article, Swami Vivekanand is rightly called an Apostle of Hindu-Muslim Unity. Swamiji had imbibed his appreciation of Islamic culture from his own father who was a great Persian scholar. Later, he learnt reverence for Islam from his Guru Shree Ramakrishna. It is well-known that Shree Ramakrishna, impelled by an intense desire to know truth in Islam, had himself initiated by a devout Fakir, underwent all the religious practices which Islam enjoins, and realised at last that Islam is as true as other forms of religion. Even apart from the training, he had received from his father and his Guru, Swami Vivekanand as a true Vedantin, could not but cherish reverence for all the great religions of the world. He realised in his experience the off-quoted dictum of Vedanta "Truth is one, sages call it differently." The essentials of all great religions are the same and Swamiji had grasped those essentials. The central principle of Vedanta is the oneness of all sentient life and the consequent potential capacity of every human soul to hold communion with the Divine Soul, Paramatma. It was, therefore, incvitable that as a true Vedantin, Swamiji regarded not only Muslims but all men as brothers, with the spark of Divinity in them. The above principle of Vedanta is brought out beautifully by Swamiji in his famous Bengali song of which the following is but an imperfect English rendering:

From highest Brahman to the yonder worm,
And to the minutest atom,
Everywhere is the same God, the All-Love;
Friend, offer mind, soul, body at their feet.
These are His manifold forms before thee,
Rejecting them, where seekest thou for God?
Who loves all beings, without distinction,
He indeed is worshipping best his God.

Would that the thousands who will celebrate to-morrow the anniversary of the Swami, could permeate the whole country with the spirit of this sublime song.

FACTORS OF EFFICIENCY.

An esteemed correspondent, interested in reconciling the claims of Labour and Capital, draws our attention to the fact that even in progressive America, there are States like Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiania, Maryland, Mississipi and Oregon which permit a 60-hour week in the textile industries and there are some of them which even engage women on night shifts. But he hastens to add that because it is so, it would not do Mayo-like to jump to the conclusion that "the whole of the Labour conditions in the United States were equally at variance with civilised standards" because the conditions in the States referred to, are only exceptions to the general rule. It will be a worse mistake to take only the bad exceptional features of the progressive countries without any reference to the compensating advantages, to lump them together and adopt them all in this country on the plea that every one of these features has a precedent somewhere in the civilised world. Yet in India, we have as a matter of fact, many of the objectionable features of other countries reproduced and concentrated—low wages, long hours, bad housing, etc. As we have often said before and as the Tariff Board itself has admitted, these conditions need to be radically altered to make Indian labour more efficient and enable it to compete with labour in other countries. But the factors of efficiency are many and often hang together. For instance, to intensify the nature of work and to leave the other conditions of work as they are, is hardly conducive to lasting efficiency, and the inducement of higher wages will not by itself make much difference. You may as well ask the workmen to work for twelve hours a day and seek to satisfy them with proportionately higher wages.

LAWYERS AND BOYCOTT.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I understand that Solicitors and Barristers of the Bombay High Court are meeting shortly to considr the ways and means of "greeting and welcoming" the Simon Commission in the negative way—I mean of boycotting it. I consider this move worthy of the profession which has always taken promisent and predominant interest in politics here and elsewhere. But and it is no small "but"—though not written in capital letters—that some of them, especially solicitors, are considering the consequences, being officers of the Court. If they are "officers", surely, they can go on French leave with previous notice. I hope the Solicitors will join Counsel who, I understand, are strong as they should be, having at their head men like Mr. Jinnah and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad the twin-parents of the movement and Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

I trust and hope nothing will happen and shadow of fear will not prevent lawyers from oozing out of the move spoiling the whole movement by their action.—Yours, etc.

COMMEILFAUT

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA.

APOSTLE OF HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

(BY SWAMI VISHWANANDA.)

"The longest night seems to be passing over, the worst trouble seems to have an end at last, the sleeping form seems to be awaking, and a voice is coming unto us! Away back, where history and even tradition fails to peep into the gloom of the past, coming down from there, resounding from peak to peak of the infinite Himalaya of knowledge, of love, and of work, which is this motherland of ours, India, a voice is coming unto us, gentle, firm and yet unmistakable in its utterances, and is gaining volume, as days pass by, and behold the sleeper is awaking."

—SWAMI VIVEKANANDA.

Sixty-six years ago to-day was born in Miss Mayo's sexually exaggerated province of Bengal the athlete-monk who took her country by storm in the early nineties of the last century. Miss Mayo may spend her time more profitably in solving the riddle: How a Hindu, whose defect lies in the very way in which he gets into the world and who is brought up in an atmosphere of sexuality, could be lionised by her countrymen and women and how he could be acclaimed by the advanced thinkers and philosophers of her country as an inspired teacher with a message and an orator by divine right. She may find it very hard to believe the following remark of the "New York Herald": "He (Swami Vivekananda) is undoubtedly the greatest figure in the Parliament of Religions. 'After hearing him we feel how foolish it is to send missionaries to this learned nation.'" Life size pictures of him were seen posted up in the streets of Chicago, with the words "The Monk Vivekanand" beneath them, and hundreds of passers-by were observed to stop and do reverence with bowed head and folded hands to these likenesses!

THE AGE HE WAS BORN IN.

Mahatma Gandhi remarked the other day at Colombo, "Swami Vivekananda has left an indelible mark on the history of India." Lokamanya Tilak used to say, "He was Shankara endowed with the heart of Gautama Buddha." The great Swamiji was born at a critical period of India's history. It was an age of the war of ideals. The Victorians of Bengal like their contemporaries of England, set their faces against religion and the spirit of other-worldliness. They drunk deep at fountain of English literature and Western philosophy. The sublime teachings of the Upanishads could not evoke admiration in their hearts. Mill and Spencer, Huxley and Tyndall, Voltaire and Rousseau became their inspirers. The new generation of educated Hindus were drifting away from the moorings of the ancient culture and traditions of the land. Even a great man cannot totally escape the influence of environment. Young Narendranath (as Swami Vivekananda was then known) grew up in this atmosphere. He mastered the intricacies of Comte's Positivistic philosophy and became an out-and-out rationalist. But he was born with an uncommon fund of good Samskaras (tendencies) Comte could not satisfy his yearning soul. The insatiable thirst for knowledge divine and longing for realisation of God goaded him to visit different teachers and preachers until he came to the God-man of Dakshineshwar. At the very first sight the Master recognised him as his chosen apostle. He it was that unsealed the vision and faculty divine with which God had blessed him. Guided by his Master he added realisation after realisation, alternately meditating on Shiva and Shakti, Rama and Krishna until he attained to that stage where they are all dissolved in Para Brahman. His Master who may be said to be the embodiment of Sanatan Dharma in this age transmitted to the worthly recipient the priceless treasures of his spiritual expeiences, acquired by tremendous tapascharyya covering a period of twelve long years. Narendranath became Swami Vivekananda!

CONQUEST OF AMERICA.

After the passing of his Master we find him as an itinerant monk, mixing with the prince and peasant alike, wandering from

(Continued on page 12.)

THE "WHITE CITY" OF KATHIAWAR

PORBANDAR-ITS PAST AND PRESENT

(BY A KATHIAWARI.)

The rulers of Porbandar, the Jethawa Rajputs, who claim to belong to the oldest Royal family in Kathiawar, migrated into the country not later than the year 900. According to the bardic chronicles, Shrinagar to the north-west of Porbandar, was their first capital.

A ROMANTIC STORY.

It is a romantic story of the origin of the Jethawas, the founder of whose race Makardhwaja, who according to the Bards, was born of a female crocodile, who became pregnant by swallowing a drop of Hanuman's perspiration, the drop which fell into the waters of the sea when Hanuman took his long jump and went to Lanka. The whole kingdom of Shrinagar in Kashmir, was conferred upon Makardhwaj by Ram, when he returned from Lanka after his conquest.

THE REAL HOLD.

Let me also take a long jump and come from these very remote times down to the Mughal period when, about the year 1671 Rana Sultanji, the successor of Rana Vikmatji, erected a stronghold near Porbandar, then in the hands of the Mughals, and claimed it as his own. Suffice it to say that many a time during this vast space of time, was this holy city of the pious Sudama graced with the bloomy smiles of fortune asd crushed by the horrific frowns of fate.

The hold on Porbandar established by Sultanji was strengthened by Khimoji, who not allowing the grass to grow under his feet, took the fullest advantage of the civil war of succession between the sons of Aurangzeb, the repeated incursions of the Marathas, and the internecine strifes among the Mahomedan nobles.

THE BRITISH CONTACT.

It was during the time of Prince Haloji that the Ranas of Porbandar, with the rest of Kathiawar, first came in contact with the British Resident, Col. Walker. Those, of course, were the troublous times. And the Hon. Company [illegible]

Rana, with the result that on the 5th of September 1809 Porbandar was placed under the British protectorate, and a force of 100 men, under an English Captain, was posted there for "ready assistance." This was undone years afterwards.

RUPALIBA'S REGIME.

The year 1831 was a remarkable year in the history of Porbandar. It was in this year that upon the death of Rana Khimoji, Prince Bhojrajji, the son of Rupaliba of Chuda, styling himself Vikmatji, came to the throne. As he was but eight years old, Rupaliba took upon her shoulder the burden of the administration of the State. Her administration was a glorious success. So many works of public utility were undertaken and completed. The beautiful temple of Kedareswar was erected. To satisfy a long-felt want of good water the Rupaliba Tank was dug. Her works stand to-day singing with all grace the eternal glory of the popular mother of the people of the State.

UNDER ADMINISTRATION.

After the passing away of this typical administrator in 1841, Rana Vikmaji took up the reins in his tender hands. Though his regime was a stark failure, his chastity, devotion and intelligence are even to-day remembered by the people. Finally he was deprived of his regal powers, and the State was placed under the care of an administrator.

In course of time, Maharana Bhavsinhji came to the throne. An able ruler, a fine sportsman, an ardent lover of art and above all a merciful man. Bhavsinhji came to be popularly styled and known as the "Bapu" of his people. But amidst the unbounded sorrow of his people "Bapu" breathed his last in 1907 on his favourite Khambhala Hill resort, and Porbandar again went under an administration.

During all the long years of administration—the oscillating administration of Major Condon, the weak regime of Dar [illegible]

(Continued on page 12.)

Notes of the Day.

Cajoling Egypt.

The business of cajoling the Egyptians into believing that if they only agree to Britain's schemes of economic exploitation of the Sudan and British military and naval control in Egypt for purposes of Empire defence, Egypt would secure a real measure of independence, has been proceeding apace in London and Cairo ever since King Fuad's visit to England. But whatever agreement Sarwat Pasha, backed by Moderate opinion in Egypt, may agree to sign with Britain, it can never satisfy Egyptian nationalism, so long as Britain shows herself unwilling to take away her army of occupation. As Mustafa Pasha Nahas, the Wafd leader, has clearly intimated, the retention of British troops in the country is the greatest obstacle to an understanding with Britain. Sarwat Pasha has, therefore, very wisely denied that any agreement is impending. He will have to conciliate Nationalist opinion in the Egyptian Parliament and insist that British troops are not retained in Cairo before he can ever hope to secure an agreement which that Parliament will ratify.

Pearls of Tory Wisdom.

The news from India that the boycott of the Simon Commission by Indians is likely to be effective has made even rabid exponents of Tory thought like the "Outlook" cautious in their criticism of Indian incompetency for self-government. Instead of resorting to the stock argument that Indians are incapable of managing their own affairs, the "Outlook" says it is for the Commission which is "quite independent of pre-conceived ideas" to consider "what advance towards self-government can be made, and what form will be suitable for it". But the "Outlook" cannot resist the temptation of pointing out that India is hardly a nation. It warns its readers that in India "the millions are as far apart as ever they were." It is indeed a pearl of Tory wisdom when it further observes that a British official "of long service in the Punjab" would not admit "that there was any one nation within even the limited area of the Punjab."

Prospects of Prohibition.

The Rev. Herbert Anderson, discussing the prospects of prohibition in India and the work before the Prohibition Conference to be held in Delhi next month, observed that in spite of the greater stress laid on primary political issues, the people's faith in prohibition had remained unabated. He also pointed out that Bombay, Madras and the Central Provinces were all pledged to prohibition and were moving towards it steadily, if slowly. The Punjab has a local option law and other provinces too are making strenuous efforts to keep down the consumption of liquor in one form or other. There is not the least doubt that the success of prohibition in India is practically guaranteed. It is only a question of time or rather money. The people never had nor will ever have any objection to the principle of prohibition. Even in the West prohibition is making vast strides and the League of Nations has taken up the subject as it is one of world importance. Though in India complete success of prohibition is bound up with her winning complete autonomy, the people should strive by all means to reduce every year the consumption of liquor, opium and similar drugs. We trust the ensuing Conference will organise sustained and nation-wide propaganda for that purpose.

Businessmen and the Public.

We have before us the Annual Report of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the year 1926 and the Report of the Mill-owners' Association, Ahmedabad, for the year 1926-27. Both are substantial productions, rich in facts and figures about Indian industriess, especially the textile industry. The former report in particular extends to nearly 800 pages and is a veritable mine of information about a variety of topics of economic interest. A common feature of both the reports is the reproduction in the reports of the innumerable representations in various forms made by each institution to Government pointing out this or that injustice and demanding the redress of this or that grievance. These representations are undoubtedly necessary, they have a great educative value to the people and cannot fail to impress the Government to some extent. But when on any vital issue the representations fail to impress the Government adequately, it is time for the associations to discuss suitable remedies in consultation with other public institutions. Evidence of such discussion is not conspicuous in the reports. We should much like institutions like the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Mill-owners' Association to concert with public organisations like the Congress business-like plans of intensive Swadeshi propaganda. These plans will be helpful to all, whatever may be the attitude of Government.

"KEEP THEIR SEATS SAFE"

TRIBUTE TO SIR JOHN AND HIS COLLEAGUES

INDIAN LEADERS' "PREMATURE COMMITMENTS"

BIRKENHEAD PROMISES NOT TO INTERVENE

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Lord Birkenhead in the course of an address at luncheon of the Congress of Association of the Chambers of Commerce made an important reference to the departure of the Simon Commission. He said "I have just returned from sending off with the message of good wishes a body of men, who have undertaken most arduous and responsible duties. It is permissible to claim that they carry the support of all parties in Britain (hear, hear). A resolution approving the constitution of the Commission was not impeached by one dissentient vote in either house (applause). No one underrates, certainly Sir John Simon does not underrate the difficulties of the task awaiting the Commission. That those difficulties will be surmounted, I do not seriously doubt. One duty however seems to me to press upon all political parties. With the exception of two peers all members by virtue of the constitution of the Commission are members of the House of Commons. For the next three years or two years—who can tell—those members of the House of Commons will and must be primarily preoccupied with immense anxieties of the work which in a spirit of public service they have very readily undertaken. It would be a great disaster, if their anxieties were aggravated by a knowledge that their seats in the House of Commons would be challenged by the purely partisan opposition." (Applause.)

CHARACTER OF COMMISSION.

Lord Birkenhead went on to lay stress on the exceptional character of the present position. The Commission had been drawn from all the three parties and had undertaken a task which was not made easier by "commitments and announcements, as I think prematurely made, by many important and representative persons in India." They had undertaken a task not because they desired to spent four months this year in India and seven months next year, devoting intervening months in England to close analysis and study of the material accumulated. Such a supposition in the case of busy and successful men would be idle as evidenced by very recent announcements that Lord Birkenhead had severed an honourable and historic association with the "Daily Telegraph" and Sir John Simon had abandoned the most brilliant position such as no advocate at the bar occupied since Lord Erskine. "I am not without hope that a knowledge that these two Englishmen so different to each other, have undertakes responsibilities involved in this task and sacrifices of so large an order to equip themselves for it's due and successful discharge may produce results in two directions. Firstly, it ought to satisfy any reasonable opinion in India which can be convinced by reasonable argument that we at least have done our best (applause) working within the restrictions which we conceived necessary to send to discharge this duty the best men whom we could discover examining all parties in the state. Its second reaction, which I hope to observe ought to be in the constituencies in the direction I have already indicated. Sacrifices will be involved to each of the parties concerned. The degree of persuasion, possibly even control, may prove to be necessary though I hope and believe contrary will be the case.

APPEAL TO PARTY MANAGERS.

I cannot conceive that a Conservative or a Liberal could feel quite happy if he took advantage of the presence of two Labour Members on the Commission to weaken their position in the constituencies and add additional and unnecessary anxiety. Equally, I venture to hope that it might be found possible at this crisis in his own career and of the crisis in the history of relations between India and Britain for responsible leaders of the Conservative Party in Sir John Simons constituency, not to add to his anxieties (applause). He would make the observation on same consideration in relation to the Conservative Members. It is universally conceded that all these men at a great sacrifice are doing what they are doing in public interest and public service (applause). I appeal to the managers of the Conservative, Liberal and Labour Parties to crown that great exhibition of public spirit which they made in those memorable debates by using their influence on their supporters in the various constituencies (applause). More than this I do not find it proper or convenient to say on the subject of India. Reasons are obvious. With the departure of Sir John Simon and his colleagues to India to-day, a real measure of responsibility has passed from my office to be discharged jointly by Sir John Simon, his colleagues and the Viceroy. I retain of course responsibility to Parliament, for whatever report they make or think proper to make. But I have clearly reached the view that the highest propsect of success is forwarded in having chosen our representatives and already possessing in Lord Irwin as Viceroy, a man of singular tact and persuasiveness. I have formed clear view that the less I intervene from this side, unless any matter of real principle on which they desire to consult me may become involved, the less I intervene the better."

Lord Birkenhead then proceeded to refer to the proceedings of the Congress dealing mainly with the trade outlook in Britain.—Reuter.

BOMBAY CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S EFFORTS

PROPAGANDA AGAINST SIMON COMMISSION

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at an urgent meeting held on Thursday evening, has sanctioned a further instalment of Rs. 500 for measures in connection with the "Hartal" which the city of Bombay is going to observe on the day when the Simon Commission arrives in Bombay. The propaganda Committee of the B.P.C.C. is now busy making arrangements for a complete and vigorous "Hartal". On the 3rd of February the city will be flooded with handbills and posters condemning the Comeission. Black flags will be hoisted at prominent places as a mark of universal mourning.

ABIDING BY CONGRESS RESOLUTION

BENGAL SWARAJISTS DECISION

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

At a meeting of the Congress Council Party this evening, the Bengal Swarajists decided to abide by the Congress resolution and to withdraw all resolutions given notice of and not to participate in the proceeding of the Council.—Free Press.

BOYCOTT PROPAGANDA IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 19.

Meetings are being held here to educate public opinion in Allahabad in connection with the boycott of the Statutory Commission. At a meeting last night, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the day of landing of the Commission should be treated not as a day of mourning but as a day of rejoicing, for, on that day would commence afresh in India their "war for independence."—A. P.

MADRAS DEPRESSED TO APPEAR BEFORE SIMON JURY

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

According to a Calicut despatch a Conference of the depressed classes unanimously resolved to co-operate with the Simon Commission and present a joint memorandum during its stay in Madras. Another resolution passed by the Conference thanked the Secretary and the Under Secretary of State, the Viceroy and the Governor for interesting themselves in the welfare of the depressed classes and hoped that during their regime some epoch-making measures for the emancipation of the depressed classes would be undertaken.—A.P.

SIR JOHN ON MR. NATARAJAN'S BOOK

MADRS, Jan. 19.

Writing to a friend who had sent him a copy of Mr. Natarajan's book in reply to Miss K. Mayo's "Mother India" Sir John Simon says: "I should have written to thank you for your private letter enclosing a reprint of some articles by Mr. K. Natarajan on Miss Mayo's book. But I thought I should wait until I had read them carefully, as I now have, so as to be able to express more fully my gratitude to you. If he extends his articles into an independent book I shall look out for it, and I am sure that all the members of the Commission will be glad, as I shall, to know about it.—Free Press.

HARTAL TO BE OBSERVED

On Commission's Arrival

BOMBAY STUDENTS' DECISION

"FOLLOW THE CONGRESS"

The Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall presented a spectacle of unusual gaiety and liveliness on Friday afternoon when it was densely crowded by the students of Bombay who had gathered there to pronounce their verdict on the Simon Commission. The meeting was held under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. and Mr. Jehangir B. Patel presided. A number of young speakers were vying with one another in denouncing the Simon show in the severest possible terms. With that boundless enthusiasm which is often regarded as a privilege of youth, with the vivacity of spirit and unquenchable exuberance of youthful hearts the students unanimously decided to join in the universal "Hartal" which will be observed by the city of Bombay on the day of the arrival of that unwelcome Commission. "Hartal, complete hartal, an unprecedented hartal" was, in short, the keynote of all the fiery speeches which were delivered on the occasion.

Mr. Patel, the president of the meeting, exhorted the students of Bombay to take their rightful place in the struggle for national freedom. If they were solidly united, he said, nobody dared stand between them and their aspirations. It was his firm conviction, he added, that the Bombay students would never fall short of

(Continued on next page.)

LALAJI AND COUNCILS

Deprecates Abstention Policy

IT CAN'T HELP SIMON BOYCOTT

"DISASTROUS TO COUNTRY'S INTERESTS"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

Lala Lajpat Rai, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Assembly, who is attending the meetings of the Roads Development Committee, interviewed regarding his views on the Congress members' withdrawal from the Road Development and other Committees and their policy of walk-out from the Assembly, said: "I am strongly of opinion that the abstention of Congress members from the meetings of the Councils and the Assembly will be disastrous to the interests of the country in general and of Hindus in particular. This is entirely a wrong step and the pity of it is that even some of those who pledged themselves during the elections against a walk-out are supporting it. In fairness to their constituencies, they ought to resign their seats. I really do not know how this walk-out or absence without resignation is going to help the cause of the boycott of the Simon Commission. It will only create a further dissension among the Nationalist ranks and injure the very cause they have at heart."

Questioned regarding the decision of the All-Parties' Conference at Benares to observe hartal on the day of landing of the Simon Commission in Bombay, Lala Lajpat Rai said: "I wish the hartal resolution was confined to a few important places."—A. P.

WANTED UNITED SAURASHTRA

PLEA FOR REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLIES OF PEOPLES AND PRINCES

COMMON TREASURY FOR KATHIAWAR STATES?

POLITICAL CONFERENCE MEETS

(From Our Special Representative.)

PORBANDAR Jan. 20.

The fourth session of the Kathiawad Political Conference began this evening at Porbandar in the compound of the mill of Sheth Nanji Kalidas, opposite Railway Station. The Weaving Shed of this mill is turned into a pandal for the Conference which is attended by prominent State officials such as the Dewan Saheb Pratapsinha Jadeja, Sampayadish, Mr Amratlal Mehta and the State Engineer Mr. Manibhai. Mahatmaji has specially come to Porbandar for this Conference. He with his Party Darbarshree Gopaldas, Abas Tayabji, Miss Slade, attended the Conference.

The Conference has received messages of sympathy from Messrs. B. F. Bharucha, Shankerlal Banker, Revashanker Jagjivan Jhaveri, Narottam Morarji, and Manilal Kothari.

MR. THAKKER'S SPEECH.

After the speech of Mr. Devidas Ghevaria, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Amratlal Thakker, President of the Conference read his speech. He in his long presidential address after referring to the sad demise of Sheth Narottam Bhanji and discussing several questions such as the freedom of public life, village sanitation, Kathiawad railways, Depressed Class, duties of Princes, and sales of brides, drew a picture of a united Saurashtra of 1950, and said this Conference has accepted responsible Government as its ideal. There were 66 Indian States in Saraushtra, and Saurashtra included Dhandhuka Taluka and Ghoga Mahal of Ahmedabad. He asked them to draw a picture of all these parts of Saurashtra united come under one sway, representative assemblies of people and Princes, established, and the income of the whole province going to one Treasury He said if the small States of Germany created an Empire and the Japanese Demicto helped to form a Japanese Empire, there was little to be wondered at if seventy Indian States of Kathiawar were united and became one nation in 1950. At present 14 First and Second Class Princes did not consider themselves as constitutional Princes but autocrats, and he enquired if they would hesitate to give their power to a representative Assembly of people and Princes.

(After the Presidential Address the Subjects Committee was appointed and the Conference adjourned till to-morrow.)

MAHATMA AND M A. R. THAKKER REACH PORBANDAR

WILL CONFERENCE TURN NON-POLITICAL?

(From Our Correspondent.)

PORBANDAR Jan. 20.

Mr. Amratlal Thakker, the President-elect of the Kathiawar Political Conference Mahatma Gandhiji, Darbar Shree Gopalans, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Abas Saheb with Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi, Miss Slade Bhaktibai; and Perin Dadabhai arrived here this noon, and were received at the station by Mr. Pratapsingh Ramsingh Jadeja, Dewan Saheb of Porbandar, Mr. Amratlal Mehta Sarnyayadish, Mr. Devidas Ghevaria, the chairman of the Reception Committee and other citizens of Porbandar. They were taken in a procession to the city, and brought back to the Bhan Lava Sanatorium, opposite the Railway Station.

The President and Mahatmaji and party are State Guests.

It becomes in are asing'y clear that the Conference will turn into a non-political Conference.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

ARRANGEMENTS IN PROGRESS AT PORBANDAR

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PORBANDAR, Jan. 19.

Preparations are in great progress for the fourth session of the Kathiawar Political Conference which meets here tomorrow afternoon. Devchand Parekh and Fulchand Shah, general secretaries of the conference on their way to Porbandar met with an accident near Jetalsar. The car in which the party was travelling turned twith and both the secretaries received injuries. Doctors have prescribed rest for two days. They are expected to reach Porbandar to-day. Amratlal Thakkar the President-elect, Mahatma Gandhiji, Darbarshree Gopaldas, Vallabhbhai Patel and other leaders are reaching Porbandar to-morrow noon. Arrangements are being made to bring the President-elect Mahatma Gandhiji and his party in a special train from Jetalsar before Juma prayer so that Moslems can take part in citizens' enthusiastic reception.

People of Porbandar have made excellent arrangements for lodging and boarding. Leading citizens have undertaken to accommodate different groups of delegates. Several bungalows have been requisitioned. Mahatmaji and the President's party are invited to be State guests. Devidas Ghevaria, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in the absence of Sheth Umabhai Jhaveri, is personally supervising all arrangements. People are all talking whether the political programme is to be placed and discussed at the conference. Two opposing views about the constructive and political work are holding sway, enthusiasm in the Conference being daily increased.

C. P. COUNCIL'S SPLENDID LEAD

SIMON COMMISSION TO BE BOYCOTTED

INDIA'S SELF-RESPECT VINDICATED

MUSLIM MEMBERS REMAIN NEUTRAL

NAGPUR, Jan. 20.

The Central Provinces Legislative Council re-assembled this morning with Sir Shankerrao Chitnavis in the chair. The visitors galleries were crowded to listen to the debate on the resolution regarding the Simon Commission. The Swarajist members were not present at question time but they entered immediately questions were over. Mr. Brijlal Biyanai, Swarajist (Berar) moved the first resolution which stood in his name which declared that the Council had no confidence in and would have nothing to do with the Statutory Commission inasmuch as its constitution ignored the national demand for self-determination in the matter of a Constitution for India and insulted the self-respect of the Indian people. Mr. Biyanai made a long speech and said that it was essential to the dignity and national self-respect of India that the Simon Commission should be boycotted. There could be no compromise as the principle involved was basic and fundamental. The resolution was supported by Mr. Rajurkar (Nationalist) from Akola.

APPEAL TO COUNCILLORS.

Mr. H. C. Gowan, Chief Secretary to the Government, made a long speech pointing out that the speeches made by the Secretary of State, the Viceroy and Earl Winterton showed that no insult to India was meant. He asked the Council not to see an insult where none was intended. He further quoted from the speeches in Parliament to show that the Commission was given unfettered discretion to adopt any methods they chose. Mr. Gowan made an earnest appeal to the Council not to commit itself but to wait.

"UNWELCOME INTRUDERS."

Mr. T. J. Kedar supported the resolution and said that Indians had no confidence in the unwanted commission. He characterised the Members of the Commission as unwelcome intruders. He said the preamble to the Government of India Act was an infringement of India's right of self-determination and Indians should repudiate it. He asked the Council not to be parties to this national degradation and abasement. Syed Hifazat Ali made a statement on behalf of the Mussalman members of the Council. He said the Muslim members would abstain from taking any part in the discussion as Muslim public opinion in the province had not as yet expressed itself on the Simon Commission. The speaker added that the Muslim members would not vote either way consistent with their decision.

The total number of Muslim members in the Council is seven.

Mr. Gavai (depressed classes nominated) opposed the resolution. Dr. Khare, Swarajist in supporting the resolution said that the resolution should commend itself to every Indian as it embodied the principle of self-determination.—A. P.

Mahant Laxminarayan, Swarajist supported Mr. Biyani's resolution as also Mr. Rajendra Sinha and Mr. Umesh Datta Pathak of Mandla.

Mr. G. P. Dick, nominated member, opposed the resolution on behalf of the Anglo-Indian community.

SWARAJIST LEADER'S SUPPORT.

Mr. G. S. Gupta, leader of the Council Swaraj Party, in supporting the resolution said that all parties in India had advocated unequivocally the boycott of the Simon Commission. He drew special attention to the resolution passed by the Landlords' and Tenants' Conference which recommended this course at its recent meeting at Katni. Their fight was fundamental and they repudiated the claim of the British Parliament to keep them or treat them as children. He challenged the Government to show a paragraph in the whole of Lord Birkenhead's speech in which the Indian nation was not insulted. The real reason for the appointment of the Commission at this time and in this form was that the British Government wanted to take advantage of the apparent disunity in India. He told the depressed classes that they had no greater friends than the Indian nationalists.

Mr. B. G. Khaparde made a statement on behalf of the Council Nationalist Party. The statement reads:—"The position of the pary which I have the honour to represent is clear from the speeches made here to-day by the members of this party and by the unambiguous decision given by the executive committee of the party in this behalf which was duly communicated to the Government by the Ministers. We as a party, support this resolution. By doing so, we do not bind ourselves hand and foot and for ever. So long as the Commission is constituted as it is or its manner of function remains the same as given out, so far we, as a party, will have nothing to do with it. The Ministers are members of this party and go with it."—A. P.

The other members who supported Mr. Biyani's resolution regarding the boycott of the Simon Commission were Messrs. C. G. Misra and N. S. Patil. Closure was then applied. Mr. Biyani replying to Mr. Gowan's speech said that their fight was for self-government, not good government, and by boycotting the Commission they would lose nothing. The resolution that the Council has no confidence in and will have nothing to do with the Statutory Commission was then put to vote and declared carried. No division was claimed by Government. The Council rose for the day.—A. P.

NO CONFIDENCE IN MINISTRY

SWARAJIST MOTION IN MADRAS COUNCIL?

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

The Associated Press understands that a section of local Swarajists are contemplating a motion of no confidence in the Ministers at the next meeting of the Legislative Council if sufficient support should be forthcoming from the "Justice" and Independent Parties. If they get encouraging response, they will apply for the Working Committee's permission by wire.—A. P.

CLAIMS OF RURAL AREAS

C. P. M. L. C.'S PROTEST

NAGPUR, Jan. 19.

Members representing rural areas in the C.P. Council met today and resolved to draw the attention of Government to the strong feeling in their constituencies in the matter of the wide disparity in proportion of expenditure on local purposes of urban and rural areas in the Central Provinces in as much as a larger and disproportionate amount was provided for urban areas than on rural roads, water supply, education, medical relief, sanitation, etc., in rural areas, though major portion of the revenue came from the latter. The members recommended that all savings in provincial expenditure as well as all monies remitted by Central Government such as remission of provincial contributions, reduction of contribution to famine insurance fund, etc., should be earmarked for the development of rural areas in addition to the ordinary expenditure every year.—A. P.

COMPULSORY PHYSICAL TRAINING

VICEROY REFUSES TO GIVE SANCTION TO DR. MOONJE'S BILL

NAGPUR, Jan. 20.

Dr. Moonje M.L.A. has been informed that the Viceroy has refused to give previous sanction to his bill regarding compulsory physical training and rifle practice for Indian boys and that the bill therefore cannot be introduced.—A. P.

"ILLICIT ARMS TRAFFIC" IN CHINA

GERMAN AND NORWEGIAN CONSULS WARNED

CONSIGNMENTS FOR CHANG-TSO-LIN'S MEN

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Nanking.—The Foreign Minister has ordered the investigation of reports that large shipments of arms have been imported from Germany aboard the Norwegian steamer "Skule" consigned to the representatives of Chang-tso-lin. If reports are verified the Foreign Minister recommends the detention of the ship, sealing up of offices of the offending German firms. In the Nationalist territory, arrest and punishment of all the Chinese and the foreigners, implicated in illicit arms traffic, and also that the German and the Norwegian Consular Officers should be requested to warn their Nationals against further violation of law. A Hamburg message, dated the 11th January, with reference to this, says that the "Skule" left Oslo on the 29th October, and that it did not touch at Hamburg either before or during the voyage.—Reuter.

BRIAND'S REPLY TO KELLOGG

DISPATCHED ON FRIDAY NIGHT

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Paris.—M. Briand's reply to Senator Kellogg is being dispatched to-night. It explains the reasons for adhering to the specific definition "Wars of Aggression", and emphasises the difficulties confronting Senator Kellogg if the latter only draws up a pact after preliminary conversations with certain other Powers. M. Briand admits the logic of such a procedure, but suggests that its practical effect would be to protract the whole affair.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S NEW MINISTER OF DEFENCE

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Berlin.—General Groener has been appointed Minister of Defence in succession to Dr. Gessler.—Reuter.

AFGHAN KING PAYS VISIT TO PRINCE OF PIEDMONT

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Turin.—King Amanullah inspected the motor factories. Later, he visited the Prince of Piedmont at the Royal Palace. —A.P.

BURMESE FILM INDUSTRY

STRICTER CENSORSHIP OF WESTERN FILMS

RANGOON, Jan. 19.

The Indian Cinematograph Committee to-day examined Mr. Ghine, President of the Rangoon Corporation, who said in his evidence, that advantage had not yet been taken of films for mass education in Burma. He was in favour of starting if necessary a Government studio, and would approve of expenditure from public funds for the production of educational films but thought that local producers should be given a chance of being entrusted with Government work before the Government established any studio. He said that at present, Western films had no demoralising effects, as they had been greatly improved. The question of finance, beside the insecurities of trade, formed the chief difficulty of local producers. He was against the amusement tax, and stated that it would handicap the film industry.

The Burmese Film Producers' Association, through their President, said that with financial help the industry could be profitable. They asked for Government help and complained of too severe censorship, as this, in their opinion, affected the trade. The Burmese liked their films, and out of 65 cinemas in Burma they would be about to exhibit their films in 30 or 35 cinemas.

Mr. J. H. Samuels, of Samuels, Ltd., said that the class and quality of the pictures that were being turned out daily, went to show that the film industry had come to stay in Burma, and would beat out European productions in the near future. Costs of production were less here than in India. The organisation of a State Agency would be looked upon as interference with private rights. He suggested stricter censorship of Western films as a good many of them showed a tendency to misrepresent Western civilisation and lower it in the eyes of natives of the East. Mr. Samuels said that Government help should be secured for educating boys, who should be provided with stipends, in professional cinematography.

The representative of the Council of Women in Burma objected in her evidence to serials as they created the cinema habit among the people. She would like to have the Board of Censors enlarged, with more persons engaged in educational work on it, and she also desired stricter censorship of Western films.

Sir Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer left to-day for Calcutta, en route to Poona.—A. P.

NEW RESERVE BANK BILL

CRITICISM BY INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

DEROGATORY TO LEGISLATURES' POWERS

The following telegram has been sent by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to the Government of India, on the New Reserve Bank Bill:

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber protests against the innovation of Government entrusting a Bill to a joint select committee, getting the committee to work for several months and the Assembly to consider that report and latter introducing a new Bill practically reverting to the original Bill submitted to the select committee for report. Despite varying views regarding the importance of a central bank for India, this latest method by which the Assembly is sought to be played with, cannot but be exceedingly derogatory to the powers and privileges of the Legislatures. The Committee's views in connection with the Bill have not undergone any change since the Committee made their last representation to Government on 11th May, 1927. They remain strongly of opinion that the Reserve Bank must be a State Bank and not a shareholders, Bank and lodge their emphatic protest against the latest undesirable move on the part of Government."

HARTAL TO BE OBSERVE

(Continued from previous page.)

the high expectations that were entertained about them. Mr. Ginwalla who spoke next appealed to the students to rise to the occasion and help the country in fighting the battle of freedom to a successful issue. Proceeding the speaker warned the students that the rest of India would keenly watch what Bombay was doing on the 3rd of February. As India's premier city, it was up to Bombay to set an example which would be followed by the rest of the cities. Bombay expected every man, woman and child, the speaker concluded, to do their duty when time called for it.

Shreemati Ratanben Mehta asked the students to keep before their eyes the noble example of Pandit Jawahirlal Nehru who in the prime of his youth had devoted himself heart and soul to the service of the Motherland. She expected that at least 2,000 volunteers would be forthcoming from the city to make the hartal a complete success. She wanted even postmen, telegraph men and other workers to join the hartal which the city was organising. She hoped that the citizens of Bombay would stand united on that memorable day and maintain the high traditions of the city.

HOW STUDENTS CAN HELP.

Mr. P. Spratt who was lustily cheered by the students on his rising to address them, observed that the meeting at which they had met was, according to him, one of the most important meetings because after all the students were a very important part of the community in any country. The national movements in China, Japan and in many other countries, he went on to say, owed much of their success to the students of those respective countries. There could not be any national movement without the students taking a prominent part in it. The unmistakable and unfailing characteristic of young students was that there could be nothing moderate in them. The students were always the "Wholehoggers". It was difficult to find communalists and loyalists among students. Continuing the speaker made his suggestions as to how the students should participate in the work of the boycott. He wanted them to appoint committees, one for each college. These committees should carry on propaganda to induce all students to observe a complete hartal on the day of the arrival of the Commission in Bombay. The committees could also negotiate with the college and school authorities to give the students a holiday on the day of the hartal. Mr. Spratt then asked the students to bear in mind that the boycott was not the only thing that was required of them. They could not live on boycott alone. They had to be always conscious of the fact that the boycott movement was only a step towards Swaraj which alone could be their goal. (Applause). They had, besides, to utilize that opportunity to start a real mass movement in India that would embrace all in its fold. The mistakes they had done in past, the speaker pointed out, were of organisation and programme. Most of the good movements in India had proved to be failures in the end simply because they were not properly organised and they had no correct programmes. He warned the students against repeating the mistakes they had committed in the past. "We must use this agitation", he concluded, "To demonstrate to the world that we are in earnest for getting Swaraj". (Applause).

Mr. K. N. Jogalekar told them in detail how they were going to make the boycott a thorough success. The boycott, he opined, was only the first step towards that great goal which was the declaration of complete independence for India. Referring to the hartal, he said that they intended to arrange a huge mass procession from one end of the city to the other. He wanted all the students in the city to swell that procession with their hundreds and thousands. It was not a difficult task, according to him, to get a holiday from the school and college authorities. If the students could only unite they could force the authorities to concede their request. (Applause).

"FOLLOW THE CONGRESS."

Mr. Prem Mehta, a student of the National college, in his fiery maiden speech, declared that students of India were not less conscious of the insult which the Tory Government of England had hurled at India. Continuing he said that it was the duty of students to obey the orders of the Congress and follow them like loyal soldiers. It was young India, he said with emphasis, that suffered most under the foreign yoke. He informed his hearers that the students of the National Medical College had already taken steps to observe a complete hartal on the 3rd of February.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar who was humorously described by the President as the beast of burden said, in a forceful Marathi speech, that the Simon Commission was coming to India with a deliberate view to devise measure to keep India permanently under the British domination. Proceeding, he asked the students of Bombay to welcome the Simon Seven as the students in Cairo had welcomed the Milner Seven. It was not impossible for Bombay students, he opined, to enact the drama which was so exquisitely staged by the Egyptian students. For his part, he added, that he wouldn't be sorry if any students were rusticated on account of their having taken part in the hartal. At any cost, he wanted students to be brave and straightforward in their attitude.

One Mr. Vaidya, a student of the St. Xavier's College, boldly asserted that they did not want anybody to sit in judgment upon their fitness or otherwise. They were capable enough of judging themselves.

Maulana Shaukat Ali who was a little late in coming to the meeting was given a rousing reception by the students on his rising to address them. In his usual appealing style, he requested the students to make the hartal a thorough success. He asked the students to come forward and take their rightful place in the fight for national freedom. He was glad to see, he said, that the students understood the responsibilities lying on their shoulders. Talking about the Muslims, the Maulana once more reiterated his assurance that Muslims would be second to none in making sacrifices for the national emancipation. The Muslims, he added, were now completely disillusioned about the benefits of the British Raj. Speaking about the hartal, he expressed his hope that the citizens of Bombay would do their duty on the 3rd of February and the Bombay students would not disgrace the good name of the City in any circumstances.

After Maulana Shaukat Ali finished his speech, the meeting dispersed.

STRIKERS GETTING RESTIVE

COMPROMISE SUGGESTED BY STRIKE COMMITTEE

70 PER CENT OF PROFIT OF NEW SCHEME DEMANDED

It is now well nigh three weeks since the strike in the E. D. Sassoon United Mills started and curiously enough even to this day there have not been any negotiations between the owners and the strikers. There is no tendency on the part of either to settle the dispute by friendly negotiations. On Friday again the Sassoon mills remained closed as usual.

BASIS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

The strikers of the Sassoon mills met again in a mass meeting on Thursday night at De Lisle Road to consider the development of the situation and to formulate the common line of action. Several hundreds of strikers had attended the meeting over which Mr. R. S. Asavale presided. Several speakers who addressed the meeting emphasized the urgent necessity of formulating the the minimum demand of the strikers which would serve as a basis of negotiations between the owners and the workers. In this very meeting seven members from among the strikers were chosen to work as co-opted members on the special strike committee appointed by the Textile Labour Union. Messrs. Asavale, Bakhale and others made a fervant appeal to the strikers to stand united in whatever line of action they would choose to follow. It was agreed on all hands that some practical step had to be taken to open negotiations and get through the state of impasse.

A majority of strikers have now become restive, their patience having been exhausted by the unexpected continuance of the strike and the state of uncertainty in which they have to pass their days. On Friday morning, a number of strikers were seen standing at the gates of their mills, evidently with the intention of stepping in and resuming the work if possible. It is understood on good authority that four mills belonging to the E. D. Sassoon group, viz., Apollo, Manchester, Alexandra and Rachael, will be kept open from Monday next to allow the strikers to resume work if they choose to do so. It is, moreover, expected that good many workers who can now no longer brook delay, twill join their work at the earliest opportunity. The strike committee is, in the meanwhile, busy gathering statistics of all the mills affected by the strike with a view to arrive at a proper basis of negotiations. Even if the strikers resume work from Monday, the strike committee has determined not to slacken their efforts till proper justice is done to the men working under the new system. The committee, it is understood, has found out on the strength of information supplied to it by the mill authorities that under the double frame system nearly half the savings go to the owners and half to the workers while the latter alone have got to bear the brunt of additional labour. The committee will probably demand that at least 70 per cent. profit should go to the workers. But this is all a matter of detail and the committee sees no reason why negotiations should fail even if the strikers resume work. It is hoped that the mill authorities will realize the gravity of the situation and be prepared to concede a good deal with a view to come as near as possible to the workers' demand.

BAWLA MUSLIM GIRLS' ORPHANAGE

WEDDING CEREMONY OF SEVEN GIRLS

A large number of well-known and distinguished Mohamedans of Bombay responded by their presence to the invitation of Mr. P. A. Kelly, Commissioner of Police and the Co-Trustees of the Haji Dawood Bawla Mohamedan Female Orphanage at Chinchpokli to witness the marriage ceremony of seven girls of that institution on Friday evening. Among those present were also Mr. M. H. Dehdustee, Mr. Haji Bachu Ali, Mr. Fateh Mohamed Gani Batliwalla, Khan Saheb Joosab Maniar, Mr. Abdul Rehman, Mr. Mahomedali Maniar Mr. A. R. Dimtimker and Mr. Shakoor Bawla.

Out of the seven bridegrooms two are in Government service, one in the Bombay Municipality, one motor driver, one artisan, and the remaining two are petty dealers. After the marriage ceremony those present contributed about a thousand rupees towards the Orphanage funds, as well as for the brides while Mr. Haji Esmail Jumma Motiwalla entertained the guests to dinner. The guests while parting thanked Mr. Husseinally, the Hon. Secretary, for the fine arrangement of the evening.

PROCEDURE BEFORE WEDDING.

It would be interesting to mention here as to how marriages are arranged at the Orphanage. The bridegroom-to-be has, in the first instance, to apply through the Hon Secretary, Mr. Husseinally, to the trustees for a bride. The Hon. Secretary after satisfying himself in regard to the bona-fides and stability of the candidate places the application before the Commissioner of Police, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Again, the matter is gone through thoroughly and the candidate is subjected to a proper examination in regard to his position in life as well as character. If approved at the second stage, the application is placed before the Trustees for their approval and the candidate is asked to select a girl. If a girl refuses he is shown another girl, but if he is refused entirely by all the girls then the matter ends; and there is no compulsion of force on any girl to marry against her will. If the girl approves the candidate further arrangements in regard to the marriage is proceeded with. Generally, however the marriage at the Orphanage is an annual feature and half a dolen weddings take place in one day about January of each year. Of course, the Hon. Secretary, is responsible for the recommendation in the instance, and, therefore, his enquiry is expected to be thorough and satisfactory.

FATE OF BRITISH OFFICER

BELIEVED TO BE KILLED BY SHANSI SOLDIER

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Peking.—Lieutenant T. S. Knowles of the East Yorks attached to British Legation Guard, who did not return from a hunting trip in the hills west of Peking, in October, is now believed to have been killed in a dispute with a Shansi soldier who demanded Knowles's donkey. The death is not confirmed officially, but like the similar disappearance of Mr. Riley, "The Times" correspondent at Cheng Chow in July, Knowles's fate may never be known.—Reuter.

MR. SUBHAS BOSE'S APPEAL

"STATESMAN'S" DEFENCE

DEDUCTIVE INFERENCE FROM GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

CALCUTTA, Jan, 19.

Resuming his arguments, Counsel for Mr. Subash Chander Bose, who has appealed against the judgment of the lower Court for his claim for damages against the "Statesman" for alleged libel maintained that the libel existed and damages of very high consequence were necessary. Sir Binode Mitter maintained that the article in question was a statement of facts and had to be justified. There were allegations of criminal character against Mr. Bose and they had to be substantiated. The writer had not distinguished between facts and comments and according to law if he had failed to do that and if the article was capable of different interpretations then action must succeed. Secondly facts on which the comments were made must be proved. They had to be shown to be true. Under the circumstances he maintained that his client should succeed in his claim for damages.

Sir Langford James, on behalf of the "Statesman" maintained that the writer could comment upon statements which were privileged assuming them to be true and without vouching for them. He said that the paper never said that Mr. Bose was a member of the Terrorist organisation. What he said was that after reading the Governor's speech he felt that it was unfortunate that the organisation should have at its head the right hand man of C. R. Das. The paper had simply made a deductive inference from the speech of Lord Lytton.

The Chief Justice pointed out that Lord Buckland who originally heard the case had held that the sentence was capable of meaning that Mr. Bose was a member of a terrorist organisation. Sir Langford admitted that but said the "Statesman" never intended that to be the meaning. Its whole article was directed to prove that the action of the Government was bona fide.

Replying Sir Binode stated that the "Statesman" claimed to have the largest circulation and every libel contained in it reached almost every corner of India.

Ironically Sir Langford James said 'oh, not like "Forward." Chief Justice: "We had better adjourn."—Free Press.

MOTHER INDIA, A HUGE JOKE

NEW YORK HOSPITALS CAN SUPPLY BLACKER RECORD

MADRAS, Jan, 20.

A party of American and Foreign tourists arrived here this morning from Calcutta including Miss Southam daughter of Mr. Southam, editor of the "Ottawa Citizen". In the course of a talk with a representative of the Associated press Miss Southam said that three hundred people on board the vessel had read Miss Mayo's book "Mother India" and they all treated it as a huge joke. It was obviously silly to write a book like that. In a country like India abuses were bound to exist but it served nobody's purpose to label them. New York hospitals could be made to supply a blacker list of vices but the American nation as a whole could not be condemned for that. She felt sure the book would not do much harm. There were a few people everywhere who treated as true anything that was written but such people were very few. Intelligent people all over the world knew India, her mystic past, and her ancient civilisation and luckily the number of such people was very large.—A. P.

PEARL FISHERIES.

MADRAS, Jan, 20.

It is understood that pearl fisheries operations will commence off Tuticorin in the middle of February and will last about six weeks.—A. P.

MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

MADRAS, Jan, 20.

Members of the Imperial Research Institute Committee consisting of Sir Walter Fletcher, President, Colonel S. R. Christopher, Secretary and Lt. Col S. P. James and Dr. B. Row arrived in Madras this morning. The Committee will confer with the members of the Medical Profession and others informally on the question of location of the central research Institute where research could be carried out on a larger scale than that now being carried on at Kasauli. The Committee leaves for Coonoor tomorrow morning. —A. P.

MESSRS. PURCELL AND HALLSWORTH AT LABOUR UNION

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 20.

Messrs. Purcell and Hallsworth, Members of the British Trade Union Delegation, addressing a meeting of the representatives of the Labour Union last night said, that they had come as delegates of the British Trade Union Congress to enquire into their conditions of life and help them as much as they could. Formerly, their condition was similar to that of theirs but through Trade Union movement, they had considerably improved their condition. They advised the members of the Trade Union to increase the strength of their union which was doing admirable work and build up a strong Trade Union movement in India linking it up with similar movements in other countries. They finally asked them to direct their attention to securing higher wages; shorter hours and better conditions of life for labourers.—A. P.

BRITAIN RATTLES SABRE

"LITTLE WAR IN SUDAN"

CAPT. FERGUSSON MURDER ECHO

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Khartoum.—The flight of the Air Force machines, a company of mounted rifles, a Sudanese machine-gun battery, five companies of the Equatorial Corps, two companies of the Camel Corps and a detachment of engineers will comprise the British forces in the "little war" in the Sudan arising out of the murder of Capt. Fergusson. The rebellious Nuer Clan has retreated to the islands surrounded by vast swamps in the Shambe area which are now surrounded by a cordon of British troops. The latter are endeavouring to communicate to the Nuer tribesmen that innocent persons will have nothing to fear. At the same time operations are proceeding in the Lau area where witch doctors preached rebellion. Many chiefs have submitted, but the Kurjur leaders, Pok and Gwek, with small followings remain the principal quarry.—Reuter.

(According to a Reuter message of 18th December last, Capt. Fergusson, District Commissioner, Bahr and Elghazal province in the Sudan, was murdered with a Greek merchant by Nuer tribesmen near Lake Gorr, north of Shambe, while returning to Dinka. The trouble, it is interesting to note, arose owing to theft of cattle by tribesmen.)

SALVATION FOR INDIA'S POOR MASSES

MANMAD WORKERS' STERN RESOLVE

(From a Correspondent.)

MANMAD, Jan. 16.

Last Saturday the Railway workers at Manmad assembled at the Vyayamshala to hear Mr. Jhabvala, Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Employees' General Union. Mr. Jhabvala and party of workers had arrived at Manmad in the evening and first held a meeting of the Centre Committee.

At night under Mr. Jhabvala's presidency a mass meeting was held when he said that the principal need of the men at present was to combine but that stage could be developed by following first the programme of agitation which might provoke victimisation, but it would have to be contended against before there would be recognition. After that there would come the stage of conciliation and deputation which not satisfying the men would lead the men on to the final measure of mass combination. The people on the Railway line were now brought on the verge of the worst condition and he received daily heaps of complaints and grievances which he was gradually publishing in the paper called the 'Railwayman'. But it was no use merely bewailing over losses and misfortunes. The weapon in the men's hand was combination. If, exhorted Mr. Jhabvala, you can co-operate with Government, if you can co-operate with the Company why—pray—why don't you co-operate among yourselves? You eat mere half an anna worth of gram to sustain yourselves: your only luxury is a pice worth of rotten concoction of tea. Your only redemption is combination to rightly. Labour battles can be fought only on labour grounds. Speaking about the G. I. P. Railway Employees' General Union Mr. Jhabvala concluded with saying that it had grown in membership and money and had the following centres activity working:—Lonavla, Itarsi, Igatpuri, Nagpur, Damoh, Bhusawal, etc.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN BRITISH GUIANA

INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S INTERCESSION NECESSARY

(Through I. I. C. A.)

The Honorary Secretary, East Indian Association, Georgetown (British Guiana), in a telegraphic communication to the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association states that the British Guiana Legislature has sent a deputation to London to wait on the Colonial Secretary in connection with the contemplated changes in the Constitution of the Colony and that there is not a single Indian on its personnel although Indians form 42 per cent. of the population of British Guiana. It is further stated that the Colonial Office is rushing a decision which makes the situation very grave. It is added that the immediate intercession of the Indian Government is absolutely necessary.

SUIT AGAINST THE "HERALD"

MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE OF MACHINES

HEARING ON MONDAY

Before Mr. Justice Kemp at the High Court, an application was made by Shankeracharya Jagadguru Shri Anantacharya Swamiji Maharaj of Bhayankar Math in connection with his suit against the "National Newspapers Co., Ltd., proprietors of the "Indian National Herald" to recover Rs. 5000 alleged to have been advanced to the latter.

Mr. Engineer, Advocate, appeared for the applicant.

The plaintiff stated that on 14th August 1927, he had advanced Rs. 5000 to the defendant company on the mortgage of two lino type machines and certain other property, promising to repay the loan on 8th January 1928. The defendant Company having failed to repay the same on the due date, the plaintiff filed the present suit.

Mr. Engineer, plaintiff's counsel, said that the plaintiff wrote to the defendant company to hand over possession of the mortgaged property, and also gave them notice of moving the High Court for appointment of a receiver. But the defendants have failed to comply with the demand or reply to the letter.

His Lordship directed that the plaintiffs should give notice to the defendants, and postponed the hearing to Monday next.

SIMON COMMISSION AND MARWARIS

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The appointment of the All-White Parliamentary Commision has raised a storm of protest and indignation from every political platform in the land. The Indian National Congress, the National Libera Federation, the Hindu Maha Sabha, the Muslim Leage together with many other important political bodies have denounced the wilful imposition of this so-called Statutory Commission in unequivocal terms.

But, unfortunately, the India of to-day does not lack in her Jaichands and Amirchands as she did not lack in her Chands (discredited persons) in the eleventh and eighteenth centuries. At this critical hour of the land, the Shafi-ite Jaichands of Lahore and the Amirchands of Marwari Association of Calcutta are in for their wonted jobs. They are busy in making their "puja" preparations for the White gods coming from beyond the seven seas with the gift of the Kalpavrikh of Swaraj for their devotees. A few Marwaris of Calcutta led a deputation to the Viceroy at Delhi to put their case before him. Since their return from Delhi they seem to be giving proofs of their loyalty by worshiping at the feet of the Commissioners.

This move on the part of these few Calcutta Marwaris has lowered the head of the whole community that has always stood by the country in the hour of her need. The sooner this is counteracted, the better would the interests of the community and the country be served. There is no denying the fact, that notwithstanding, the backwardness in education, the community as representing one of the leading commercial class of India, is an important one. It has won a name for its charitable deeds. During the heyday of the Non-co-operation movement it rose equal to the occasion and gave sufficient proof of its munificence by filling up the coffers of Swaraj Fund to its utmost capacity. The community has produced a selfless worker in the person of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj who made a great sacrifice for the cause of the country. The heart of the young Marwaris is burning with the fire of patriotism along with the rest of the country. Already they are giving a right lead to the upper classes of the Hindu community in the social field by boldly advocating and performing widow remarriage much to the chagrin of the old orthodox section of the community. Shall they remain behind in the field of politics? No, they cannot. Then they should come forward to counteract the move of those who pose as the representatives of the community.

In the interests of the country, I earnestly appeal to my all Marwari brethren to issue a manifesto under the signatures of all the leading Marwari gentlemen to clear the position of the community by making a public declaration to this effect that the Marwari community as a whole has nothing in common with the disgraceful act of certain Calcutta Marwaris who have recently expressed their readiness to co-operate with the Statutory Commission with an utter disregard of the feelings of their countrymen and challenge their right to do so in the name of the community; that the Marwaris have nothing to do with the said Simon Show and that they stand for its complete boycott in meeting the wishes of the country and her accredited leaders.—Yours etc.

A MARWARI.

Though only short notice was given, the 9th Atheletic Tournament held at Baroda under the auspices of the Hind Vijaya Gymkhana attracted a large number of entries. Mr. Wagh of Bombay came first in putting the shot, the distance being 26 feet and seven inches. Mr. R. M. Nadkharni of Baroda College won the hurdles while Mr. M. C. Patel came first in the high jump. In wrestling, Patil of Sangli beat Shivdekar of Indore who was no where from the beginning.—Free Press.

HIGH COURT

FIRST WIFE'S PETITION FOR MAINTENANCE

ALLOWANCE REDUCED BY HIGH COURT

On the Appellate Side of the High Court, the Hon. Justices Sir Charles Fawcett and Mr. Justice Mirza heard an application made by one Hassamuddin Nizamuddin Kureshi of Ahmedabad to revise the orders of the Magistrate, First Class, Ahmedabad, directing him to pay to the opponent, his wife, Rs. 20 and Rs. 5 for maintenance and house rent respectively for herself and her son aged seven years.

It appears the applicant married the opponent in 1915 and lived with her for 2 years. A quarrel having arisen between them at that time, he married a second wife and turned out the first wife, the opponent, from his house. The opponent, thereupon, went to her father's house and resided there. In 1918, the opponent instituted a suit against the applicant to recover from him a sum of Rs. 246 as arrears of past maintenance. The applicant about the same time filed a suit against the opponent for restitution of conjugal rights. The suit of the opponent against the applicant was dismissed, and that of the applicant against the opponent was decreed. As a result of this, the wife went and resided with the applicant for about 5 or 6 months in 1920.

BEATEN AND TURNED OUT.

It was alleged before the Magistrate that in 1920 the opponent was beaten and turned out by the applicant. Since then she has been residing at her father's place for the last seven years. It was proved before the trial Court that an offer was made by the applicant to maintain the opponent if she lived with the applicant along with his second wife and her children.

NOT BONA-FIDE OFFER.

But the Magistrate did not believe in the 'bona fides' of that offer, and held that it was made with a view only to escape from the liability to pay separate maintenance to the opponent. He also held that having regard to the feelings between the parties, there would be danger to the life of the opponent if she went to reside with the applicant.

MAINTENANCE REDUCED.

Their Lordships after hearing the arguments were satisfied that the case had turned upon the appreciation by the Magistrate of the evidence which was led before him.

Their Lordships were therefore not disposed to interfere with that appreciation of evidence. As regards the amount of compensation, their Lordships found that since she was residing with her father, she had not to incur any expenses for residence. Under these circumstances, therefore, they modified the order of the Magistrate by reducing the maintenance by Rs. 5, allowed for house rent. An allowance of Rs. 20 was therefore fixed by their Lordships.

JAIN MARRIAGE PUZZLE

JUDGMENT ON WEDNESDAY

Judgment will be delivered on Wednesday next by Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court in the suit filed by Mr. Damji Mulji, a Jain youth of 22, for a declaration of legal marriage with a sixteen-year old girl Kasturbai of the same caste.

His Lordship has directed that the girl should be present in Court on that day.

MASTER'S LIABILITY FOR SERVANT'S FRAUD

EACH PARTY SAYS THE OTHER IS RESPONSIBLE

A master's liability for his servant's fraud was made the basis of a claim for Rs. 75,000 in an action brought before Mr. Justice Kemp at the High Court by the firm of Girdharlal Oogerchand against Manilal Goculbhai.

Both the plaintiffs and the defendants are doing business as shroffs and commission agents.

According to the plaintiffs, the two firms had financial dealings with each other, which continued up to the end of December, 1926. On 2nd November, 1926, defendant's cashier Chimanlal went to plaintiff's cashier Jesinglal, and settled the amount of interest which was paid up by the defendants.

FRAUD DISCOVERED.

Thereafter on 22nd December, 1926, the plaintiffs telephoned to the defendants asking for Rs. 30,000. The defendants refused, saying that nothing was due by them to the plaintiffs. The plaintiff's books, however, showed that Rs. 85,000 was due to the plaintiffs by the defendants.

Thereupon one Maganlal was deputed by the plaintiffs to make enquiries. He found that in the defendant's books several sums were not credited to plaintiff's account, though defendant's cashier Chimanlal had taken the money from plaintiffs and signed receipts for them. Chimanlal admitted having misappropriated the amounts aggregating Rs. 75,000.

The plaintiffs alleged that after defendants had received the said sums, their cashier had misappropriated the sum. The loss therefore fell on the defendants who were liable to make good the money to the plaintiffs.

LIABILITY DENIED.

The defendants denied their liability. They stated that the dealings between the two firms had ceased on 17th November.

With reference to the alleged fraud, the defendants stated that on 23rd December, the plaintiff's man Maganlal went to the defendant's firm and said that their (plaintiffs) cashier Jesinglal had embezzled large sums and he wanted to make enquiries. After examining the defendant's books, Maganlal was satisfied that nothing was due from either party to the other.

"NOT MY CASHIER."

The defendants denied that they had received the moneys in respect of which the fraud was alleged to have been committed. They also denied that their cashier had misappropriated the amount. On the contrary, they alleged, the money was misappropriated by the plaintiff's cashier, as was shown by the Police Court proceedings that ensued.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla with Mr. D. F. Mulla, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad with Mr. B. J. Desai represented the defendants.

THE YOUTH CONFERENCE

STUDENTS AND BOYCOTT

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It seems that the organisers of the Bombay Presidency Youth Conference have made up their mind not to introduce politics into the discussions or the resolutions of the Conference. To be explicit, they would not allow any resolutions on the subject of the boycott of the Simon Commission or the boycott of British goods. Apart from the fact that such a policy on the part of a Youth Conference (not a mere Students' Conference) would be unpolitic, I hope this Conference under the able guidance of a staunch Nationalist like Mr. K. F. Nariman will not commit such a blunder. Nevertheless, it would not be improper to warn the youths that assemble there not to falter in their duty towards our Motherland.

It is the youth of the country from whom the Motherland expects the greatest response to its clarion call; and so none dare say that the question of the boycott of the Simon Commission on the lines laid down by the All-Parties' Conference at Benares held last Sunday is one that a Provincial Youth Conference can ignore. The Conference should without fear of anyone call upon the youths actively to help the national leaders in this matter.

Another subject on which I lay particular emphasis is the one of the boycott of British goods and all foreign cloth. The youths of all the oppressed countries have, regardless of consequences, merely on the principle of standing by the side of their countries in the struggle for liberty, done great deeds of sacrifice. Is it too much then that the Indian youths should, as a fitting reply to the insults heaped on India and to her economic exploitation by Britain, work actively for the boycott of British goods? We must not rest there but go further and should resolve to boycott all foreign cloth. If India could effectively boycott all foreign cloth not only her tottering mill industry but also the rising Khadi movement will receive a great support; furthermore, much of her economic exploitation will be reduced.

The youths of this country have the splendid example of the students of Egypt who participated in the famous boycott of the Milner Commission and that of the students of China who organised a telling boycott of the British goods.

Let us hope that the youths at the Conference will not fail in their duty towards the country.—Yours, etc.,

JASOVANTRAY G. MEHTA.

Ghatkopar,
January 20.

II

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In connection with the Youth Conference to be held this week-end in Bombay, I wish to utter a word of criticism. While every patriot must welcome a movement for the awakening of the conciousness of their responsibilities among those who are to lead our public life in the future, every one must be astonished at a great mistake which has been committed by some of the organisers of the Conference. We understand authoritatively that the Conference will eschew political subjects. At a time when all important matters affecting our welfare are directly or indirectly political, this policy is a most reactionary and obstructive one.

I am confident that this extraordinary decision is due only to the influence of a few among the organisers and has no support among the body of delegates. I wish, therefore, to appeal to the Conference as a whole to take no notice of this prohibition, and to express its mind on the burning questions, which are now occupying the attention of all intelligent Indians—the Simon Commission—the problem of attaining independence, etc.

The B. P. C. C. has already issued an appeal to students to take part in All-India hartal on February 3rd, and I am confident that this appeal will not be neglected by those assembled at the Conference.—Yours, etc.,

R. S. NIBKAR.
Joint Honorary Secretary,
Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

ROAD DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE.

FURTHER EVIDENCE.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

Before lunch to-day, three witnesses from mofussil parts of Bengal were examined by the Committee. They were Rai Bahadur J. N. Ghose, Mr. Abdul Samad, Vice-Chairman of Murshidabad and Khulna District Boards, respectively, and Mr. R. H. Chaudhuri of Noakhali District Board but the greater part of the evidence was given by Rai Bahadur Ghose. Answering Mr. Jayakar, he expressed the opinion that road development should be from villages. District Boards were handicapped for want of hands but they were competent to be entrusted with the work and would resent any interference as a want of faith in the working of local self-government. All the witnesses favoured the imposition of a central tax on petrol but suggested that the licensing tax and tolls on motors should be left for imposition by the District Boards while registration fees could be collected by provincial governments.

Questions were put by Lala Lajpat Rai, Mr. Anwarul Azim and also by the Chairman which suggested that there should be a ministry of transport in the central government in charge of an Indian and responsible to the legislature, this body to look after railways, roads, water-ways, etc., so as to ensure co-ordination of various transport interests instead of different unwieldy bodies for each head. The witnesses expressed themselves generally in favour of the suggestion.—A. P.

The Committee examined five more witnesses after lunch to-day. Rao Bahadur V. M. Jakatdar, Chairman, District Board, Bhendara (C. P.), and Mr. B. R. Patil (from Buldana, Berar) told Mr. Jayakar that recently a Provincial Road Board had been created in C. P. with the Minister in charge as Chairman. The Board had fifteen nominated members including three Commissioners of Divisions, an equal number of Chairmen from the District Boards of each division, and three members from the Legislative Council. The witnesses wanted District Boards to impose taxation. They held that there were still some unfapped sources of taxation which they wanted to exploit for education and road development.

In answer to Sir Arthur Froom, Rao Bahadur Jakatdar said that they had no Road Research Department with their Government, but he would welcome such a department if it could show them to build durable roads economically.

Mr. Jayakar: Are you a Swarajist?

Rao Bahadur: No.

Mr. Jayakar: Are you a Responsivist then?

Witness: Not that either. I do not belong to the Jayakar Party as well. (Laughter.)

Raja Ghaznafarali: Probably he is an Independent.

Lala Lajpatrai: He is like myself.

Proceeding the witness told Raja Ghaznafarali that there was hardly any tax now on agrieniturists. They were trying to introduce some taxes to tap that source of income. The Rao Bahadur told Lala Lajpatrai that he was opposed to extra taxation for the creation and maintenance of the road department only. He said that he would give a fair trial to his Provincial Bord, subject to minor changes. The witness also told Sir G. Corbett that he would favour a direct tax on motors. Both the witnesses were against curtailing the powers of District Boards of the provinces by the creation of a Central Board.

Messrs. R. Foulkes (President, District Boards, Madura), C. V. Ranga Reddi (President, District Board, Kurnool), and T. K. B. Vivaraghavachariar (Engineer, West Godavari), were the last witnesses to-day.—A. P.

REPORTS ABOUT EX-MAHARAJAH OF INDORE

MR. ABDUR RASHID'S DISCLAIMER

BOMBAY, Jan. 20.

In a statement to the Associated Press Mr. Abdul Rashid, Secretary to the ex-Maharajah of Indore, said that he was greatly distressed to find statements attributed to him which in fact he never made with the exception of a few remarks about the health of the ex-Maharajah and his denial of the report that he had brought Miss Miller from America. Mr. Rashid added he had never given any information to any Press representative about the proposed marriage of the ex-Maharajah with Miss Miller as it was no concern of his, and also because the ex-Maharajah did not want him to give any Press interviews.—A. P.

5. H. WEEK.

APPEAL FOR LIBERAL SUPPORT

The following is the appeal issued by Sir Reginald Ford, Lady Ford, Mr. Osborne Edwards and Mr. Ricardo of "5 H. Week Fete", to Hindoo, Mahommedan, Parsee and European communities of Bombay:—

It is a known fact now that 5 H. Week means a grand fancy Fete to be held at the Cooperage in aid of Bombay Nursing Associations and Sir Leslie Wilson Hospital Fund. The opening ceremony of the Fete will be performed by H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson, Governor of Bombay, on Saturday (the 4th proximo) at 5-45 p.m.

This Fete is to be made attractive to such an extent that it is sure to beat all past records. Many prominent ladies and gentlemen of all communities in Bombay are exerting to the best of their ability to make the Show a real success. Neither money nor efforts of any kind are spared to make it as attractive as possible, and to this end big preparations have been in full swing at the Cooperage for the last several months, and in a fortnight or so everything will be completed in such a nice form as to be presented before the Bombay public.

The following are among the chief attractions of the Fete:—

(1) Jazz Railway; (2) Cabaret; (3) Dancing Salon; (4) Boxing Tournament; (5) Wrestling Tournament; (6) Evening Theatre (controlled by Mrs. Sabavala); (7) House of Marvels and Wonders (controlled by Mrs. Kanga); (8) Hunar Nagar (controlled by Atiya Begum); (9) Missurie Mule; and (10) Rio Club.

Apart from the above, there are other attractions too numerous to mention, but we assure that they will satisfy every taste. Bombay people must have seen many Fetes, but the present entertainment will surpass all of them in quantity as well as in quality. This is a big Fete organised on a very gigantic scale.

Hospital improvement is a very pet scheme of H. E. the Governor. As soon as the Governor entered the Indian shores, he in reply to the Corporation address laid great stress on the inadequacy of Hospital accommodation in Bombay; and he expressed his great sympathy to the suffering and the diseased.

From this it was evident that H. E. was very keen over the improvements of Hospital accommodation in Bombay, and he soon began to fit his word to action. The people of Bombay know full well how H. E. organised an Hospital Fund which was named after him, and how the Bombay public made a warm response to it. The present 5 H. Week is also intended to partly help the Fund, Bombay Hospitals, such as Sir J. J. and G. T. Hospitals, are mostly crowded by Hindoos, Mahommedans and Parsees. So it behoves all the members of these communities to muster strong and come forward with a helping hand for this Fete.

Nothing affords greater happiness than to relieve the distress of the suffering humanity. Therefore, even if you are extravagant in spending after the different amusements, you shall have the consolation to know that every rupee you have thus "squandered" will go a great deal to uplift the poor and the suffering.

H. E. himself has appealed to assist the cause whole-heartedly.

The entrance fee to the Fete is only Re. 1, except on February 4, from 5 to 8 p.m., when H. E. opens the 5 H. Week. But in this one rupee, you will invest 1,000 blessings.

The organisation of the whole Fete has been entrusted to the very well-known people of Bombay, and there is no fear of any sum of money being used injudiciously. All the communities have combined to make the Show a great success. Big Offices, Factories, Printing Presses, Editors of Newspapers and others have come forward with open arms to help and welcome this scheme.

Thus Bombay has to embrace this golden opportunity to perform a really delightful duty, the like of which can hardly be got any time.

We appeal all to give their most sympathetic consideration to this appeal, and thus keep up the traditions of Bombay as the most benevolently inclined city in India.

NEW PRAYER BOOK

MEASURE FORECASTED BY ARCHBISHOPS PUBLISHED

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The new Prayer Book measure forecasted by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York is published. Clause four of the 1927 measure is removed in order to prevent the possibility of interpretation that it conferred on the Episcopate power to make rules having the force of rubrics governing the entire public worship. Clause Eight makes clear that the declaration of assent required of a clergyman before ordination refers to the 1662 Prayer Book.

The new measure makes prayer for the King compulsory in the morning and the evening services. The so-called "black rubric", namely, the declaration about kneeling is now printed twice in order to remove a possible misunderstanding as regards adoration. The most important of the draft rules prepared by the Archbishops and the Bishops with regard to the reservation of the consecrated bread and wine for communion to the sick is now incorporated with rubrics in a more explicit form, and no separate draft rules are issued. Provision is now made that the consecrated bread and wine shall be reserved in the aumbry or safe in the north or south wall of the Church or, if necessary, in the vestry. The note by the Archbishops says that the changes may seem to be few, but they must not be thought to be unimportant in view of the stress laid on them by critics. Furthermore, it should be understood that the measure is not necessarily in the final form in which it will be presented to the Church Assembly on February 6. It is hoped that the measure will pass through the three Houses by February 9 and be presented to Parliament before Whitsun.—Reuter's Special.

MUSLIMS AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT

PUBLIC MEETING TO BE HELD ON 22ND INSTANT

KHILAFAT COMMITTEE'S APPEAL.

Under the auspices of the Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay, a public meeting of Muslims will be held at Chhota Kabrastan (Play House) on Sunday, the 22nd instant at 9 p.m. to consider important national decisions and to devise steps to carry them out.

In connection with this meeting, the Secretaries of the Central Khilafat Committee have circulated a notice in every nook and corner of Bombay, requesting Muslims to come forward and carry out in practice all the resolutions passed by national organizations.

In the course of the circular, the Secretaries state that efforts are being made in certain quarters to kill public life among Muslims so that, like in the days of old, they might manufacture fetters for their own feet and accept enslavement. Some wealthy people with strong financial backing and commanding support of Government, are using their strength to undermine the faith of Muslims. Fortunately, the Muslims of Bombay have given ample proof of their courage, Islamic strength, and love of national movement, and only recently through their public demonstrations on the occasion of the visit of H. M. King Amanulla Khan, they have reminded every one that they still have a soul. This action of theirs has raised the reputation of Muslims both in India and outside, and a new life is seen in the whole country.

Therefore, it has been decided to appeal to the Muslim public of Bombay to carry out vigorously the decisions arrived at by the Jamiat-ul-Ulema at Peshawar Conference, the Khilafat Congress at Madras, the All-India Muslim League at Calcutta and the Indian National Congress at Madras. These decisions are in the interest of every community and province and it is the duty of the Muslims to give them their fullest support.

It is feared that several mischief-makers are trying to bring discord and disruption amongst the Muslims, and it is reported they will come to the public meeting on Sunday and create a disturbance. The public is requested not to get excited over their actions but to carry on the work of the meeting with dignity befitting a Muslim gathering. The Muslims are requested to attend the meeting in their thousands, and acting with self-control and coolness, give expression to their views in clear and emphatic language and thus give a lead to the country.

OPPOSITIONISTS ALLOWED TO EXPRESS VIEWS.

APPEAL TO REFRAIN FROM HOOLIGANISM

Maulana Shaukat Ali 'phoned to us saying that at the public meeting held under the auspices of the Khilafat Committee, even men holding opposite views were given permission to speak and put their views before the audience. As long as they obeyed the Chair, they were given every reasonable assistance and the final decision was left to the audience.

This would be done at the meeting on Sunday also and Maulana Shaukakt Ali hopes that those who wanted to please and flatter Government and oppose the boycott of the Commission would express their views within a reasonable space of time and then take the decision like men. But if any hooliganism or force or abuse would be used, they alone would be responsible for the results. The organisers of the meeting are non-violent non-co-operators and would do their utmost to keep the meeting well-ordered and dignified.

SIR DYCE DUCKWORTH DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The death is announced of Sir Dyce Duckworth.—Reuter's Special.

(Sir Dyce Duckworth, Bart., was born in 1849. He was representative of the Royal College of Physicians and the General Medical Council (1886-91) and was late Hon. Physician to King Edward VII when Prince of Wales. He has made several contributions to medical literature, addresses, etc.)

Kidney Warnings.

Beware! A dull, aching pain in the back after any exertion, or a sudden twinge when straightening yourself, is often the first indication of serious kidney weakness. Soon you experience urinary disorders, headaches, tired feelings, dizziness, nervousness, and lack of vigour.

All these symptoms warn you that your kidneys may be weak or defective. Don't neglect such warnings! Give the kidneys the tonic they need, without delay. Start at once to take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the special tonic for weak kidneys and bladder. This medicine will revitalise the kidneys, and protect you from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and urinary irregularities. Men and women in all parts of the Empire have proved how thoroughly Doan's Pills do their work.

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GRATIS AND POST FREE
Boyhood's Peril and Manhood's Curse.
An invaluable sexual science dwelling on as to how the young and old, the married or unmarried, would attain full pleasures of youthful life, health, wealth and prosperity. Must be read and re-read by everybody. Apply—BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Bhagalpur.

THE "WHITE CITY" OF KATHIAWAR

(Continued from page 8.)

bar Vajsurwala, the "stern business" of Major Hancock and the simple rule of the then Col. O'Brien—the hopes of the population were centred in their Minor Chief the present Ruler.

THE PRESENT RULER.

I remember the day when on the Raj Mahal cricket ground my ball struck him fast. I saw for a moment in his bright eyes the sparklings of his "kingly" pride, of course unconscious, but before he could speak or protest his inherent shyness grew victorious, and I saw him ready to receive my next throw. I do not know if his shyness has left him now, but I know that his keen sportsmanship has not forsaken him. He, like his father, is an able ruler. He has shrewd intelligence, keen insight. He loves his people, and they love him in return.

"WHITE CITY."

The city of Porbandar has been called the "White City" by the learned biographer of "M. K. Gandhi." The abundance of the finest stone and the general architectural excellence of the city give it a wonderfully picturesque effect. Bhojeswar Plot, the Paradise of Porbandar; the Raj Mahal, the ornament of the city; the Light House, the mantle of the town together with the Tower House, Secretariat, Madressa, Lal Bungalow, Guest Houses, the Sudama, Kedarnath and Bhaveshwar temples—all these give Porbandar an appearance for gods to see. And the days when

"Where the feathery palm-trees rise;
And the dates grow ripe under sunny skies,"

had no place in the scene, are also now gone, and in Rajwadi, Sultan Baugh, Bhavsinhji Park, Juri Baugh, Choubari Baugh and various other parks and gardens nature shines in constant glory.

IN THE WIDE WORLD.

The vessel-building industry of the city is unparalleled in the Province, if not well-tariving, and the maritime traders and Kharwas of Porbandar had spread the name and business reputation of the city into the far-off lands of the wide world, long before it came to be known as the birthplace of Mahatma Gandhi. Porbandar ghee is the household word, and Porbandar stone has yet to find its rival.

Such in short is the city, and such in brief if the history of Porbasdar where the Kathiawar Political Conference meets to-day. May God guide its deliberations wisely and well!

H. E. the Governor of Bengal is to visit Delhi between February 2 and 7, at H. E. the Viceroy's invitation. His Excellency the Governor has also a programme of inspection tours for next month, on which he is to leave Calcutta on February 13. He will return on February 23.

H. E. the Governor of Bihar returned to Patna on Thursday after an extended tour in Orissa.

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

(Continued from page 8.)

the glaciers of the Himalayas to the southern-most promontory of the Indian Continent. By this time he became a spiritual giant, a man who had Samadhi in the hollow of his hand. But his restless soul was not satisfied. He wanted to share it with the whole world. The vision of glorious days of ancient India, when she was Light of the World, rose before his mind's eye and his soul was consumed with the burning desire of restoring India to her pristine glory. He became like a storm and a hurricane. He was ready to burst like a bomb-shell any moment on the world and was waiting for the opportunity. It was at the Worlds' Parliament of Religions at Chicago that he was discovered. The unknown, begging friar of India became in a day the world-famous Vivekananda, the inspired teacher and prophet, who electrified the vast audience assembled at Chicago. Thousands hung upon his words and the American press rang with his fame. His phenomenal success in the proud and hostile West has given Hinduism a fresh lease of life, and he has added one more glorious chapter to the history of Hinduism by touring over Europe and America and creating a reverential attitude in the academic circles towards the spiritual heritage of India. It will not be out of place to mention here one incident which shows how even in the Zenith of his power and fame, the thought of the down-trodden masses of India was uppermost in his mind. The mansions of some of the wealthiest of Chicago society were open to receive him, and they vied with one another in receiving him cordially as an honoured guest in their houses. A certain gentleman of wealth and distinction once invited the Swami to his magnificent home in one of the most fashionable parts of the city of Chicago. Here he was entertained right royally by the gentleman who regarded the Swami with disciple-like veneration and love. A princely room was given him fitted with luxury beyond anything he could conceive. But instead of feeling happy in his splendid environment he was literally miserable. The terrible contrast between poverty-stricken India and opulent America dawned upon him irresistibly. The bed of down seemes a bed of thorns. The pillow was all wet with his tears. In the agony of his heart he cried out "O Mother! What shall I do with name and fame when my motherland remains sunk in the utmost penury! Millions of us die for a handful of rice and here they spend millions for their luxury! Who will raise the masses in India! Who will give bread to their hungry mouths! Show me, O Mother, how I can help them."

HINDU-MUSLIM PROBLEM.

It would be interesting to know how this patriot-saint of modern India thought of solving the Hindu-Muslim problem, which is to-day the one problem before the country. The shameful communal quarrels and murderous assaults during the last three years have made India the laughing stock of the civilized world. The events might justify the sarcastic remark of Mr. Mardy Jones that India is to-day full of lunaties who can never unite. The Hindus and Muslims seem to be bent upon fighting perpetually like two rival bulls. The estrangement between the two communities is complete. There are zealots in both the camps who are inflaming the communal passion. Even the good old Pandit Madan Mohan Malavya who has spilled his blood drop by drop for the Hindus is being misunderstood for showing generous gesture towards our Muslim brethren. Do these communalists seriously believe that the days of Sri Harsha and the Peshwas or the Moghul emperors in purple and gold sitting on peacock throne are coming back? The educated Indian would know that the world is marching towards democracy and the wheels of history never go back. It is mid-summer madness to think that seventy million Mahomedans can be driven back to the deserts of Arabia. (To-day India is not the home-land of the Hindus alone. There are the Muslims, the Zoroastrians and the Christians).

It does one's heart good to see that sanity is prevailing at last. The sober-minded people of both the communities are sincerely trying to put an end to this internecine fight. The nation will be ever grateful to these noble sons of India.

Swami Vivekananda had rare opportunities of knowing the bright side of Islamic culture and civilization. His father was a Persian scholar who could quote Hafiz and Sadi at lenth. Moreover, he could count amongst his friends some of the noblest Mahomedan gentlemen of Northern India. The Swami imbibed his father's noble instincts and appreciated the democratic spirit of the Muslims. But it was at the feet of his great Guru that he found the key to the solution of this seemingly insoluble problem. In the course of his Sadhana Sri Ramakrishna felt in his heart an irrepressible desire to know the truths of Islam and Christianity. He was formally initiated by a Sufi gentleman and in a moment of illumination he realised the sublime truth that the self-same God is worshipped by the devotees of Allah and Rama. The Swami believed in the truth of his Master's realisation. During the years of his itinerancy he came across many Mahomedan devotees and this belief of his was confirmed. It was a Mahomedan who once saved his life near Mount Abu by giving him food, when he had taken a vow not to beg anything from anybody. It was this belief of his which he gave expression to when he spoke in America, "I am proud to belong to a religion which has taught the world both tolerance and universal acceptance. We believe not only in universal toleration, but we accept all religions as true."

ISLAMIC BODY AND VEDANTIC HEART.

It was the firm conviction of the great Swami that Bharatbhumi is Punyabhumi (India is a sacred land) and that she has a mission to fulfil in the scheme of Divine Providence, it is the spiritualisation of humanity. It is the universal religion of Vedanta which can save the materialist West, where Cupid and Mammon have dethroned God. Giving a comparative estimate of Vedantism and Islam the Swami wrote to a Mahomedan friend of his, who lately used to style himself as Muhammadananda, in this strain, "The sublime truth of Adwaita was discovered by the Hindus, but it is the Mahomedans who have carried it out in their practical life. The future India that I am dreaming of will consist of "Islamic body and Vedantic heart". The existence of a depressed class amongst the Hindus makes the truth of the above remark too patent. And it is an irony of fate that in the birth-place of Shankaracharya, the greatest exponent of Adwaita philosophy, untouchability exists in its worst form. The Non-Brahmin revolt is an answer to the tyranny and oppression of the Brahmin who forgot his obvious duty of treating his backward brother kindly, if not as his equal. As opposed to this, the spirit of democracy and ideal of brotherhood pervades the Mahomedan society. If a Hindu of the lowest caste embraces Islam, the Sultan will dine with him to-morrow and the highest post of the State he can occupy if he has got the capacity for it. It is no use throwing mud at each other's face and showing the dirty linen. "The points on which we agree are more than the points on which we differ." Will our countrymen follow the path, "Islamic body and Vedantic heart" chalked out by the patriot-saint of modern India and end the tale of shame and humiliation? Hark, "Arise, Awake and stop not till the goal is reached!" India alone can save the world from the abysoms' depth of materialism and sensualism!

WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

TO-DAY'S FORECAST. (JAN. 21ST.)

(By KAM, Chela of Himalayan Joshimaharaj Joothabhai Labaddas).

SIGN OF ZODIAC: CAPRICORNUS.

If to-day is your birthday, you are destined to be a Napoleon in all senses, except political or military. You will make many conquests on the fields of business, commerce, science, sociology etc.; but like that Great French warrior you will end your last days ingloriously—in a far-off secluded corner of the world, where none so poor as to do you reverence will exist! Time was when you hadn't got a penny or a pie (the Indian coin, not the dainty eatable), nor a stitch of even jurrypoorana's clothes. Later on, Dame Fortune smiled on you like Mary Pickford in her most charming part in a film production. But like a faithless lover who discards his beloved after he has gained the temporary pleasures he had in view, you did not care for Dame Fortune who must always be energetically courted and kept busy so that she might forget frowning. For Dame Fortune has all the qualities and characteristics, (or lack of them) of a woman. You will be tempted to "marry money"—as a wag would say—and not an ideal woman with angelic qualifications. You are destined to be hen-pecked; but remember that it is a bad house where the hen crows more than the cock—though in the first flush of your so-called victory of gaining Miss Moneybags you will be crowing over your trophy. So don't laugh too much. He laughs best who laughs last; and she laughs worst who laughs last.

IRAQ PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Baghdad.—The Iraq Parliament has been dissolved. Arrangements are being made for holding general elections immediately.—Reuter.

H. E. Sir Alexander Muddiman, who had come up to Delhi for a day, left Thursday evening for Lucknow.

Sir William Willcocks, formerly adviser to the Ministry of Public Works, Constantinople, who is on his way to India, intends to pursue investigations relating to malaria in Bengal.

Miss ARMELINE'S CROWNING VICTORY IN LAST WEEK
SEE TO-NIGHT
HIGHLY ADMIRED & SPOKEN OF THE PICTURE OF
THE IMPERIAL JEWEL PRODUCTION

Lady OF THE Lake

Highly Admired — (SECOND WEEK) — Owing to Great Rush
Featuring Miss ARMELINE AND Miss. JILLOO
Supported by Mr. VAKIL, Mr. YUSUF & Mr. ELIZAR.

Story full of Love and Intrigue and Passion.

DARE DEVIL STUNTS FROM START TO FINISH.
Picture wins the Victory in the Last Week and will win this Week with great Length
Also STAGE DANCE by Miss BLANCHE.
Arabic, Egyptian and Hindi DANCES with sweet SONG and MUSIC.
SEE and WATCH TO-MORROW'S PICTURES.
TIME AND RATES AS USUAL

Krishna Cinema
DUBASH THEATRE

Coming NEXT WEEK: EX-HUSBAND
Krishna Picture Starring Mr. NANDRAM and Miss LILA.

FRONTIER TRIBESMEN

ORAKZAI MULLAH'S INFLUENCE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

Advices from Peshawar show that the Frontier authorities have carried out a vigorous round up of tribesmen belonging to most of the important Orakzai class found in British Territory to enforce compliance with the terms of the Shinawari Agreement of 1923 under which all tribes of Tirah bound themselves not to permit any of members of Ellis gang and of which notorious Ajab was head to enter their territory or if they did so to hand them over to justice. It is understood that Sultan Mir, a prominent member of the gang, has recently been living in Orakzai country under the patronage of the Chief Orakzai Priest Mullah Mahmud Akbarzada under whose influence the attitude of Orakzais, as a whole, has of late been distinctly unsatisfactory. Sultan Mir's son Gul Akbar, who was also a member of the gang, and had a share in the murder of Mrs. Ellis and in the abduction of her daughter, was, it will be remembered, arrested and executed after conviction in Peshawar early last year.—A.P.

THE WEATHER REPORT

SIMLA, Jan. 20.

The western disturbance lies this morning as a shallow low pressure area over East Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur. It has given nearly general rain or snow in the Punjab and Kumaon Hills and local falls along the Frontier in Kashmir and West United Provinces with a few scattered showers in the Punjab plains, East United Provinces and Bihar.

The temperature is above normal in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Bengal.

Chief amounts are:—Darjhanga, Roorkee, Mukteswar, Mussorie, Ambala and Murree quarter of an inch; Dalhousie and Sonamarg a half; and Cherat and Chaman a quarter.

Forecast:—A further decrease in the Frontier and Western Himalayas, and an extension into North-Bengal and Assam.—A. P.

The R.A.F. Squadron as they flew over Madras on Thursday, dropped a message of greeting to the Governor and the people of Madras.—Free Press.

The Madras High Court has awarded five rupees damage in each of the two suits filed by Meer Anwardin, advocate, against his mother-in-law for libel and enticing his married wife, claiming Rs. 10,000 as damages under each count.—Free Press.

PRAGUE SAMPLES FAIR.

INDIAN PRODUCTS IN CENTRAL EUROPE

The success which the Autumn session of the Prague samples Fair achieved is manifested by the interest evinced by the progressive countries of the world in its development. The progress of the fair has been of the very great importance to the economic advance of Czechoslovakia. The exports of Czechoslovakia which amount to 80 per cent. of its production were further augmented by 2,000 million crowns during the first half of 1927. Unemployment is sinking and the statistics of the State railways show an increased loading of 70,000 trucks per month. The textile industry, which is the principle one, progressed satisfactorily, although the prices of cotton ruled high. This was mainly due to improvements in plant and organisation ad consequent lowering of manufacturing costs. Besides the Industrial and commercial department, the famous health resorts of Czechoslovakia enjoyed a record season last summer.

The Autumn Fair held during September last had about 2,500 exhibiting firms and 375,000 visitors from 37 different countries on its list. Very satisfactory business results are reported from England and other countries. British firms which exhibited motor-cycles, sporting outfit, preserves, machinery, etc., booked satisfactory orders not only from Czechoslovakia, but also from countries of South Eastern Europe.

INDIAN SECTION

The outstanding feature of the present fair was that the Government of India took an initiative in opening an Indian section this time. Sir Ronald Maclean accompanied by Mr. Adams, the British Commercial Attache and Mr. Chandra, the delegate of the Indian Trade Commissioner at London opened the Indian section. Indian products were eagerly sought after and the great number of inquiries and orders which were forwarded to London bespoke of its success.

NATIONAL DISPLAYS

Mr. Baldwin, the American Commercial Attache, organised the American section to which enormous additions were made this time. National group displays were organised by many countries of which Brazil and Switzerland were prominent. A special pavilion was set apart for France where a display of its "Industry de luxe" was organised. Mr. Bokanowski, the French Minister of Commerce, came specially to Prague to supervise this exhibition. Several of the foremost houses of "Haute Couture" of Paris sent manikins to show the last creations in Paris fashions.

The success of this international fair can be well imagined from the fact that nearly all the space available for its spring sessions to be held in March, 1928, has been booked up. The ten storied building which will house the bulk of exhibitors is nearing completion. This with the two other buildings of its size will form a sort of Industrial and Commercial city, which will not only concentrate the export and import of the young Republic, but will also serve as a market place for the Central Europe.

There are special advantages offered to foreign visitors, for travelling as to reduction in fare for transportation, special direct trains, hotel accommodation, fees for visas on passport and free services of interpreters, etc.,

BOMBAY OFFICE

Those who cannot visit the next fair are recommended to apply to the representative of the Prague International Samples Fair, Bombay, Post Box 3033, who will be pleased to put his service at the disposal of all inquirers, in India.

The complete Directory of the Prague International Samples Fair with key can be inspected at the office of the Agents, by appointment, on application.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY AT MADRAS

ITS POLICY AND PROGRAMME

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

A new political party named the "Peoples Party" has just been formed here under the leadership of Abdul Lateef Farukhi, M.L.A., who explaining the aims of the Party says that though the Statutory Commission is an affront to India and the negation of self-determination; a boycott is sure to land India in great disaster as it will leave the Commission free to be influenced by self-seeking persons and reactionary organisations.

The new party advocates a return to the policy of obstruction from within the Councils and the presentation of a national demand before the Simon Commission. It pleads for a more "rational and statesmanlike attitude" towards the Commission than an emotional one, and makes an appeal to desist from mournings or hartals which are sure to disturb the calm atmosphere necessary for facing the present critical situation.—A. P.

DID YOU
"NUGGET"
YOUR BOOTS
THIS MORNING?

TIGER BRAND
"NUGGET"
BOOT POLISH.

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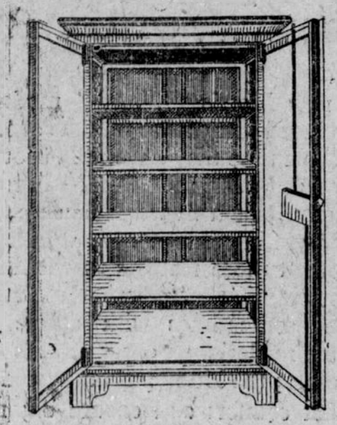

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For Safes (2,000 used by Postal Department.)
Steel Cabinets (individual firms purchase by the dozen and thousands used in homes throughout the country).
Steel Shelving (single orders go into rupees tens of thousand.)

CHEAPEST FIRM IN THE LINE

SHOW-ROOM :—Kalbadevi Road, Corner of Vithalvadi.
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ESTABLISHED 1886.
WORLD-KNOWN
Pure Medicated and Scented
G.GHOSE'S TIL OIL

Most Cooling and Nourishing for Brain and Hair, Examined by Civil Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, etc.
AWARDED NUMEROUS GOLD & SILVER MEDALS, &c
in Various Govt., Semi-Govt, and other Exhibitions.
It cures giddiness, headache, sound-sleeplessness, baldness, hysteria, night-sweat, heart-disease etc., and beautifies the hair and prevents from falling off and untimely grey hair and also cheers the mind.
Several imitators and their sellers are seriously punished in various Districts and in High Court; still exact imitation going. Purchase carefully.

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AMRUTANJAN

THE GENUINE AND POWERFUL REMEDY

Attacks and Cures all kinds of
BODILY ACHES AND PAINS
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT, BOMBAY and MADRAS.

APPALLING HOUSING CONDITIONS IN AHMEDABAD

MESSRS PURCELL AND HALLSWORTH ADDRESS SWEEPERS

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 19.

Messrs. Purcell and Halsworth, members of the British Trade Union delegation, addressed a largely attended meeting of sweepers last night at Jamalpur. Mr. C. F. Andrews said that the work of conservancy was pure and sacred and those who performed it, should never regard themselves as unclean or untouchables. He congratulated them on coming to the meeting in clean clothes and advised them to keep their persons and houses likewise.

Messrs. Purcell and Halsworth expressed their horror at the labour conditions in India, particularly the appalling housing condition in Ahmedabad and said that when they went to England, they would inform the British public about it.—A. P.

MR. BROCKWAY MAKES PROGRESS

TO LEAVE INDIA ON MARCH 17TH

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Political Secretary, Independent Labour Party, who was recently operated upon, is making satisfactory progress and expects to return to England by the P. and O. steamer "Razmak" leaving Bombay on March 17th.—A. P.

RETURN JOURNEY FOR SINGLE FARE.

P. AND O. CO'S CONCESSION TO STUDENTS

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

The P. and O. S. N. Company announce that return tickets will be issued in London to students wishing to visit their people during the Summer vacation at the cost of a single passage for two journeys first or second saloon. The concession will operate from June to the middle of August for the outward journey and September and October homewards. Students applying for this concession must produce to the P. and O. Company in London a certificate from the authorities of the Educational Institution to which they belong or from the Office of the High Commissioner for India.—A. P.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST

ACCUSED SENTENCED TO 1 YEAR'S R. I. AND FINED RS. 5,000

POONA, Jan. 19.

Mr. Asundi, the Additional Sessions Judge, Poona, agreeing with the assessors, convicted and sentenced to-day, Dhavate, the managing partner of the Poona Oil Mill to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5,000 in default nine month's further rigorous imprisonment, on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of the sum of about Rs. 12,500 belonging to the mill of fwhich Mr. Kothari ex-M.L.C., the complainant, is one of the partners. It was alleged that the accused misappropriated the sum to satisfy his own creditors, namely Messrs. Manekchand Motichand and Company of Sangli. The fine if recovered was ordered to be paid to the Oil Mill.—A.P.

SANATAN DHARMA MAHASABHA

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 19.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who arrived in Aliahabad yesterday is presiding over the deliberations of the Sanatan Dharma Mahasabha which commenced today on the grounds of the Magh Mela. Discussions were of a religious character, mainly on the lines already announced by the Pandit.—A.P.

EMPEROR GEORGE V'S HOROSCOPE MAKER.
GOVT. ASTROLOGER
Pdt. K. C. JUTISHARNAV'S
BASHI KARAN KAVACHA.
If not benefitted. MONEY REFUNDED
We send a letter of Guarantee.
The Wearer of this Kavacha will acquire the unique power of bringing any man or woman under his absolute control and will thus be able to accomplish, through the agency of such man or woman, anything and every thing he likes. Price Rs. 8-12.
Dhanada Kavacha .. .. Rs. 8-8-0.
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The Calcutta Astrological Syndicate,
19, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

MAHARASHTRA'S MIND.

MAHRATTA MUSLIMS' NATIONALISM

"Gaznafar" (Sholapur) edited by M. Bahadurkhan Pathan and started a few weeks back, announces its intention to carry on propaganda in favour of bringing about inter-communal unity and claiming social equality for all human beings, irrespective of caste, creed, colour, race or religion. Commenting on the policies that have been defined by the Congress, the Muslim League and the Hindu Sabha in regard to boycott, communal unity and Swaraj Constitution, the journal rejoices that all the three of them have adopted nearly the same attitude. It figuratively says that the blood in the national body has now been purified, by the self-sacrificing attitude of Congress, self-respect of the Muslims and political sagacity of the Hindus.

"Mussalman" (Karhad, Satara) a fortnightly edited by Amin Hasan Khatib announces that it will soon appear as a weekly and appeals to all Muslims in and out of Maharashtra to contribute to the Deccan Mahomedans Press Fund that the editor has started. The journal promises to give more space and attention to what it calls special Muslim questions in future, when it has its own self-sufficient press.

NHAVA MARINE SCHOOL.

"Konkan" (Alibag) makes prominent mention of the prize distribution ceremony of Nhava Marine School, conducted by Sir Mahomed Fusuf which was presided over by Sir Leslie Wilson. The journal speaks highly of the training given in this school to Hindu and Muslim boys alike, with a view to making them efficient sailors and mariners predominantly and educated useful citizens in general. The paper says that this is the only institution of its kind not only in the Kolaba District and Bombay Presidency, but perhaps the whole of India. The paper calls upon similarly placed rich citizens of India to put their money to such excellent use, as Sir Mahomad and his late father have done.

DRINK EVIL IN GOA.

"Bharat" (Goa) writing on the inordinate spread of the drink evil in Goa points to the efforts made by popular leaders in British India towards prohibition and calls upon the Portuguese Government and the popular leaders to check the disastrous effects of excessive drinking. The journal complains that under the pretext of limiting sales of liquor, taxation has very much increased, and the drink evil has not only not decreased but abundantly increased as "fire does, when to it ghee is added." The paper regretfully records that even the Hindus who abstained from drinking, are now following their Christian neighbours.

RAILWAY HARDSHIPS IN SALSETTE.

"Tanatkara" (Ville Parle) refers to the B.B.C.I. and G.I.P. electric train services and says that the glowing description by Sir Leslie Wilson of the increased facilities and amenities in the suburbs of Bombay, at the time of inaugurating the B.B.C.I. service, are only partially true. It proceeds to point out the hardships and difficulties of the poor vegetable and fish vendors and lower middle-class passengers, such as no provision on the Salsette-Trombay line for season-tickets and want of platforms on the Kurla-Mandala line. The paper opines that these and such other things are tolerated only in India and appeals to the railway authorities to be more humane towards third-class passengers.

RESPONSIBILITY OF LOCAL LEADERS.

"Kirat" (Vengurla, Ratnagiri) writes "Both Hindus and Muslims must not talk the language of rights. It is absolutely necessary to cultivate the spirit of nationalism by carefully developing tendencies of mutual understanding and accommodation. The present—or may we hope the past—atmosphere of dissensions and strife can certainly be purified, if the excellent lead given by the Congress resolution is faithfully followed, by local leaders of both the communities in every nook and corner of the country. We hope, the local leaders will be found equal to the task before them."

LOCAL BOARD ELECTIONS.

"Prakash" (Satara) refers to the ensuing triennial District and Taluka local board elections in the Central Division of the Bombay Presidency. It passes some general remarks on the working of these local self-governing bodies, since their liberalisation due to the Reforms Act of 1919, observing that communal and personal jealousies have been the bane of their working. It regrets to have to say so of the developing democracy and admits that democracy has got to be accepted with all its faults. It, however, emphasises the need of taking care of general interest and appeals to voters in the Satara district who are or can be expected to be above personal or caste prejudices in their outlook.

BLACKETT FOOLS INDIANS.

"Nava Kal" commenting on the new Reserve Bank Bill says that Sir Basil Blackett's attempt at fooling Indians will not succeed. Proceeding, it observes that the fundamental objection against the old Bill by Nationalists still remains, as the principle of State Bank is thoroughly ignored; all the provisions in the new Bill are entirely in keeping with the Hilton-Young Commission recommendations. Sir Basil appears to concede, continues the journal, some points like electoral colleges, allowing M.L.A.s to become directors on the condition of resigning the membership of the Assembly on election, but this cannot win over Nationalist opposition. The journal concludes, that the Bill is a clever attempt at ensuring profits, though somewhat moderately, of both British-colonial and Indian capitalists and the Reserve Bank does not promise to be better than an ordinary joint-stock company.

"SWATANTRYA" & "SWARAJYA."

Both "Kesari" and "Mauratta" which have stiffened their attitude in regard to boycott of the Simon Commission for the last three weeks, write leaders concentrating on meeting every argument that Gandhiji has advanced in favour of "Swarajya," as opposed to Independence, though couched in respectful phraseology. Both the journals admit that either they lack the intelligence to appreciate Mahatmaji's writing on the subject or he is suffering from woeful confusion.

We can tell you how to avoid the constant bugbear of greasy and unpleasantly tasting dishes. Ensure that all your food is cooked in Cocogem.

Do not allow your Cook to use Ghee. More often than not it is adulterated and contaminated. Insist upon your food being cooked in Cocogem—the purest vegetable cooking oil obtainable in India.

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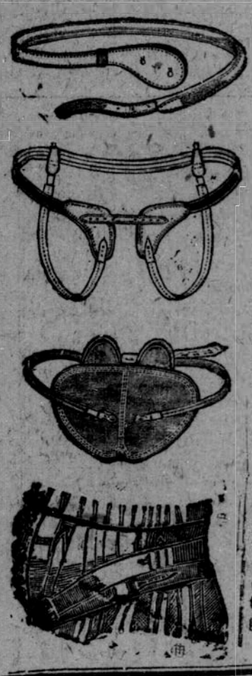
CORRECTION OF BODILY DEFORMITIES.



In every case of deformity amongst children and adults such as Rupture, Hernia, Abdominal Troubles, Umbilical Rupture, Floating Kidney, Flat Foot, Short Leg, Appendicitis etc. etc., our QUALIFIED specialist will carefully examine them before recommending an apparatus. Attached to our Deformity Institution we have X-Ray Department where we examine, if necessary, patients under X-Ray for accurate and scientific diagnosis.

POWELL'S ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS should be used in all the cases where the Abdominal muscles need support. It also invariably gives good results being lightest and most hygienic. We are special manufacturers of these belts.

POWELL'S TRUSSES are very easy to fit, possess great adaptability, give absolute satisfaction and yet their prices are most reasonable. Our process of making trusses depends as fully on hand skill and experienced judgement as on our unsurpassed Factory facilities which enable us to meet your requirements in the most satisfactory manner.

EXTRACT FROM THE SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SEVA SADAN SOCIETY.
"We take this opportunity of tendering our earnest thanks to Messrs. N. POWELL & CO. for free treatment over a period of more than eight months, of two young girls about four years old, who had been rickets since their admission in the Home three years ago from the famine-stricken districts of Kathiawad. These girls who could hardly formerly crawl on the ground and were a source of great anxiety to us, are, we are glad to say quite able to walk about without the least difficulty, thanks to the marvellous cure effected by these gentlemen."

N. POWELL &CO., Bombay 4.

THIS IS THE WAY TO CURE
Rheumatism

Put away your sticks and crutches. There is no reason why you should be crippled by Rheumatism all your life. Stop using rubbing oils and embrocations. They cost a lot of money and you cannot honestly say they do you a lot of good. Do as thousands of others are doing. Get an inexpensive box of De Witt's Pills from your nearest chemists and take them in accordance with the directions which are given with every box. That is the way to cure Rheumatism. The first dose will do you good and in a very little while your swollen and distorted limps will become normal again. You will have no further cause to complain of pains in your back or loins, scalding urine or sediment, for De Witt's Pills thoroughly cleanse the kidneys and bladder and thus, in addition to curing your Rheumatism, they benefit your health in many ways. Get a box to-day and prove this for yourself. They are equally suitable for men, women and children of all nationalities and creeds.

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KIDNEY AND BLADDER.
PILLS
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE

See That You Get this Package—None Other is Genuine

Guaranteed Free from Animal Fats and Harmful Drugs or Narcotics

Made and Packed by Patent Machinery Never Touched By Hand

CRABBIE'S
WHITE LABEL
SCOTCH WHISKY
A HIGH CLASS QUALITY AT A MODERATE PRICE
TRY IT
WELL KNOWN FOR OVER 50 YEARS AND STOCKED BY MOST WHOLESALE DEALERS
JOHN CRABBIE & COY. LTD.,
DISTILLERS,
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THE ZEISS
PRISM BINOCULARS
ALL MODELS AT
EXTREMELY MODERATE RATES.
CARL ZEISS JENA
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For your HEALTH'S sake—purify your BLOOD
Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA
has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest medical authorities have pronounced it *the most wonderful purifier of the human blood.*
The Perfect and most valuable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.
Thomas Wilkinson
Beware of Imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.
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Wholesale Depot, THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 46, Southwark St., London, S.E.1, England.

IN AID OF THE JAMEA

MAULANA MAHOMED ALI'S APPEAL

Maulana Muhammad Ali has issued a very pathetic appeal in aid of the National Muslim University of Delhi in the course of which he says:—"The man (Hakim Ajmal Khan) who must have at least felt the pulses of 50 to 60 lakhs of human beings, has left this world in such a condition that no Hakim, vaid or doctor could feel his pulse. Who can give back his life to him although he will live for ever? Now the question is who is to look after his children of old age? To-day the Jamea Milliya stands in need of our help. If we remember all those services rendered by the late Hakim Sahib, from the humblest human being to the big rajahs, maharajahs and nawabs, then it is our bounden duty to repay part of the debt which we owe him and to bring the Jamea on a firm financial footing by helping it with money. I have made up my mind to spread my hand before every Indian Prince and Chief. But at first I want to appeal to my poor brethren to try to repay that debt which they owe to Hakim Sahib. Even the poorest person who has ever given his hand to Hakim Sahib for the examination of his pulse, is in duty bound to put the same hand in his pocket and bring out some coins and to send the same to the Principal, Jamea Milliya, Delhi. If the work is done in this spirit, then, in a few days' time lakhs of rupees will be collected for the Jamea without any difficulty, and a most suitable memorial will thus be established of the man whose healing hand had brought under his obligation so many men that no single individual in the world must have ever done. The repayment of the debt should, however, be in proportion to Hakim Sahib's extent of service." ("Hamdard").

RAO BAHADUR PAI AND SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

A correspondent writes:—

Perhaps no President of the Schools Committee in recent years was so indefatiguable and painstaking in the performance of his duties as Rao Bahadur A. K. Pai during his past year's tenure of office, and whatever differences of opinion there may be as to the need and usefulness of some of the activities he introduced during the year, it will be agreed that on the whole his regime was fruitful in many respects. For the first time in the history of the Committee's administration, a definite attempt was made to enlist the co-operation of the public in the work of the Committee, by constituting Advisory Committees in the different wards of the City, an attempt which is fairly on the way to success. One cannot doubt that these advisory committees when they function well, will go a great way in effecting considerable improvement in schools such as the proper provision of sanitary arrangements in school premises, the provision of suitable buildings, the proper supervision of schools and school staff, the reduction of rents etc. In the reduction of rents, it may be stated that a good beginning was already made during the past year with success. It is understood that the Rao Bahadur has also been able to prepare a building programme on the basis of Rs. 10 lakhs a year, which if properly carried out should in a few years do away with the housing difficulty in regard to schools. For all these activities and for giving adequate attention to scouting and the training of teachers in first aid and nursing and lastly for maintaining very cordial relations between the Government and the Committee, Rao Bahadur Pai's chairmanship of the Committee will remain noteworthy.

PRIMAPHONES
ELECTRIC MODELS.

Walnut or Mahogany polished cabinets equipped with the World Renowned PATENT MOTOPHONE ELECTRIC MOTOR, the most reliable and perfect Electric Motor, specially manufactured for Gramophones under Letters PATENT with eight British and other PATENTS, working on Direct Drive System on all Currents and Voltages from 50 to 250 Currents either A. C. or D. C. without the help of resistance and most economical in consumption, taking Current equal to 16 C. P. lamp.
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Sole Distributors:—
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RAILWAY WORKERS' DEMANDS

JOINT COUNCIL APPOINTED

A meeting of the G. I. P. Ry. Workers was held on Thursday evening at Matunga under the presidency of Mr. Jhabvala. The following resolutions were passed:—

This meeting of the G. I. P. Railway workers earnestly requests the Agent to sanction over-time allowance to the Mukadam workers just like other salaried workers. The Mukadams are also salaried workers. 2. This meeting requests the Agent to make necessary arrangements for issuing free local passes to the workers whose residential destinations are on B. B. & C. I. Ry. line as for want of which arrangement the workers are put to great inconvience. 3. This meeting requests the Agent to sanction full over-time allowance to the Chargemen who are continuously made to work for 9 hours more on every Saturday and Sunday for the last several months and are paid for 5 1/4 hours per week by which they have to suffer a great loss in their earning. 4. This meeting repeats its protest against the action of Ry. authorities in not recognising the lawful claims of assistant workers to higher posts in case they are being fit for their jobs; and once again requests the Agent to kindly investigate the matter and arrange to redress this wrong. 5. This meeting calls upon the Agent to early recognise the Union and not to adopt a dilatory policy as all the conditions required by him for such recognition have been satisfied by the Union. 6. This meeting requests the Agent to cancel the medical examination enforced upon the workers at Matunga on account of which the workers have to suffer who have put in many years of useful service.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL GOES WITHOUT LUNCH

"ACT OF DISCOURTESY" TOWARDS LORD STONE HAVEN

SYDNEY, Dec. 31.
(By Mail.)

What cannot but be characterised as a grave act of discourtesy was shown to Lord Stonehaven the Governor-General by the attitude taken by the stewards of the flagship "Moretonbay" that they will not serve lunch to any body except the officers and bonafide passengers. The stewards assigned no reason but stuck to their decision resulting in the cancellation of the official luncheon which had been arraged in honour of Lord Stonehaven who was on board the ship as a distinguished and invited guest on the occasion of the important annual Balinain regatta in Sydney harbour.

While Lord Stonehaven went without the official luncheon that had been promised other guests made the best of the situation with snacks obtained hurriedly from shore while the ship's band consisting of the stewards played "Take your finger out of your mouth" and "you don't like it—Not much."—Free Press.

UDAIPUR BRIDAL PARTY

MAHARAJ KUMAR'S THIRD MARRIAGE.

AJMER, Jan. 18.

The special train conveying the bridal party of the Maharaj Kumar of Udaipur who has decided to marry for the third time at the age of fifty, passed Ajmer in the small hours of this morning. Rai Bahadur Trikamchand who went to the station gave several costly presents to the bridegroom and made respects to the prince by falling at his feet.—Free Press.

LADIES IN ATHLETICS

(From A Correspondent).

BARODA, Jan. 17.

The Ladies' tournament under the auspices of the Hind Vijaya Gymkhana was held yesterday and to-day. Nearly 250 ladies competed, and every event was hotly contested. Her Highness the Maharani Gaekwar distributed the prizes this evening to the winners. In her speech she congratulated the winners upon their success and expressed her delight at the starting of a new ladies branch of the Gymkhana Mrs. Bhate and Modak became life members. With the garlanding of Her Highness the function terminated.

THERE'S DANGER IN A COLD!
A cold in the head may lead to an attack of Bronchitis, or Pneumonia, or Inflammation of the lungs, or Rheumatism.
Nip the cold in the bud with
HENRY'S
KILA-KOLD
A quick and sure cure for colds, chills and coughs.
A Little's Oriental Balm Product.
Sold at Chemists and Stores.

Motorists everywhere are trying and buying the new "World" Morris

THE new Morris "World" models were introduced just twelve months ago. During that short time they have fully proved how well they filled a long felt need. For this is a car typically British in workmanship, in performance, and in economy. And in its design are embodied those features essential for universal motoring. The "World" radiator combines handsome lines with ample cooling power; the re-designed chassis spells strength with comfort; the Dunlop "buttressed" tyres add to that comfort and ensure big mileage.

In the "World" Morris you buy a car that will do 30 miles per gallon of petrol; 1,000 miles per gallon of oil; that will give you ten years honest service, and this year still better bodies, still more models, still greater value. Is it any wonder that motorists everywhere are trying and buying the "World" Morris?

MORRIS
The Wheel of the World
PRICES FROM 3000/-
FRENCH MOTOR CAR CO., LD.
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD : : : : : BOMBAY.

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The leading National Daily that commands the largest circulation among all classes. Up-to-date in everything; and it contains specia. sports' cables which are an exclusive feature to "THE HINDU."
An Illustrated Annual
is also published every year during the middle of December. It contains important contributions from eminent writers of the day and forms an all time reference book.
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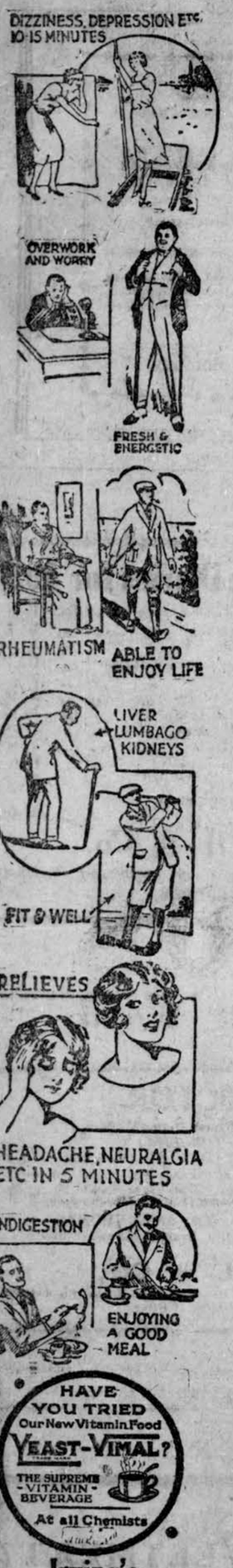

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£100 Cash will be paid to anyone proving that the following extracts from unsolicited testimonials are not genuine. We have received nearly 45,000 letters from satisfied users in less than five years, which are open to inspection.

28,000—M. C. Bristowe; Please post me (urgent) another 24 bottles of Irving's Yeast-Vite. They are wonderful, and I am anxious to continue them for three patients without a break.

28,001—H. H. S. of Canton: Kindly mail me via Siberia, two bottles of Irving's Yeast-Vite (containing 700 tablets in each.) I have found them very beneficial for my complaint—neuritis.

28,014—Mrs. E. A. F., Reading: I am speaking the truth when I say they have really put new life into me and I would not be without them.

28,013—Mrs. F. Hangleton: Allow me to thank you for your wonderful Yeast-Vite—they are a blessing to my husband and self—and you may be sure we shall never be without them.

28,002— E. K. L. Singapore: Your Yeast-Vite has done wonders to my family and myself—It has not failed in any case that I have tried.

28,028—G. A., West Ealing: I am delighted with the effect of Yeast-Vite Tablets, as I have been very run down, anaemic, and depressed for some time and already so much better, activity being increased.

28,026—M. N. T., Bristol: I am writing to say how perfectly marvellous are your Yeast-Vite Tablets. They are indeed a pure "Health Restorer" apart from stopping neuralgia within five minutes after having pain for weeks.

28,012—A. D. Sandiacre: I have been a sufferer from headaches and stomach troubles until I tried your Yeast-Vite Tablets, and I am glad to say after two doses I have received great benefit from them. I shall always recommend them.

28,023—Nurse L.: I suffer a great deal with headaches, which make me irritable and very miserable, but whenever I feel them coming I just take two Yeast-Vite Tablets and feel a different woman. I shall never be without them now.

28,039—Mrs. E., Surrey: When I started taking Yeast-Vite I was quite ill and not able to do my work or take any food but milk. Now I can do both, and advise my friends to sample them as they have done me so much good.

28019—Miss A. B.; It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you of the benefit I have received through using your Yeast-Vite Tablets. I have been using them for about two months now, and have had wonderful results.

28,034—E. M. C., Harrogate: I certainly think your Yeast-Vite are splendid, my neuralgia is quite gone, and I feel heaps better. In future I shall always keep some by me.

28,021—Nurse E. A. D.: I have found them splendid for nerve cases and in all rectal troubles. They are unequalled in my experience of 20 years' nursing.

28,047—A. J. G., New Cross: I feel I must write in appreciation of the benefit I have received from Yeast-Vite. For many years I have been subject to colds at the least change of temperature and a continual sufferer of headaches, but now I am glad to say I have never felt better in my life.

28,025—N. Mc. D., Worcester: I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism for years, and get very little sleep with pain but I find if I take two Yeast-Vite Tablets at night they soothe my nerves and I get a better night.

28,044—E. R. F., Kensington: As a sufferer of over twenty years from severe morning sickness and nerve trouble it may interest you to know that your Yeast-Vite Tablets have cured me. I have tried every advertised cure with no result until I saw years. I was better after the first few doses and have continued ever since.

28,022—Nurse, S. F., Gloucester: A wide experience of your celebrated Yeast-Vite Tablets enables me to speak in the very highest terms of their efficacy.

28,020—E. C., Maidenhead: I am writing to tell you how beneficial I have proved Yeast-Vite Tablets to be. I was thoroughly run-down and my nerves were a perfect wreck, but after taking a bottle of Yeast-Vite I felt myself again. I shall recommend them wherever I can.

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VISVABHARATI

CZECH PROF. TO LECTURE ON INDOLOGY

Dr. V. Lesny of the Prague University, Czecho-Slovakia, is coming as the Visiting Professor of the Visvabharati this year. He reaches Santiniketan in a few days. Prof. Lesny besides giving general courses of lectures on Indology will take regular classes in Avesta, Comparative Sanskrit Grammar and German. Arrangements have also been made for regular Avestic studies and Prof. I. J. S. Taraporewala of the Calcutta University will deliver a series of lectures on Zoroastrianism from the third week of February next. Besides, there are regular arrangements for studies in Classical Chinese, Tibetan, Pali, and Prakrit, Vedic and Classical Sanskrit, Buddhism and Jainism. The authorities of the Visvabharati invite students to take the benefits offered here.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Principal, Vidyabhavana Visvabharati, Santiniketan, Bengal.

WANTED INDIGENOUS SCOUT MOVEMENT

MR. ANDREWS INAUGURATES YOUTH WEEK

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17.

Inaugurating to-day the Youth Week before a large and distinguished gathering at Ahmedabad, Mr. C. F. Andrews, President of the function, traced the history of the youth movement. He stated that it first started in Germany after the late European War. The movement had raised that country morally and had imbibed in her a spirit of peace and truthfulness. In India, the movement could surely be used to bring an end to the communal strife that was still acute among the masses.

Proceeding, Mr. Andrews said that the youth movement represented a return to nature and to joy in the beauty of village life. He asked the youths to take to the path-way of adventure and to organise an indigenous scout movement and not imitate the scout movement of England. Concluding, he said that if the movement were carried on right lines and in a spirit of self-denial and self-sacrifice, it would lead India from her present depression to a path of peace and righteousness.—Free Press.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 18

Mr. C. F. Andrews who has arrived here is spending a busy time. He attended along with Mrs. Gandhi every session of the International Fellowship at Satyagrahasram the object of which is to establish harmony between the different races and religions of the world. Mr. Andrews passed the whole of yesterday in seeing organisers of the Youth Movement in the City. To-day he is to visit the Labour Union and will also meet the British Trade Union Delegation that arrived here this morning from Baroda. To-morrow he will visit the area affected by the floods and see the new village whose foundation was recently laid by the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel.

Mr. Andrews will leave Ahmedabad for Bombay on Friday where he will attend the International Fellowship meeting to be held at Varsoa and preside over the annual meeting of the National Education Society of Bombay. Mr. Andrews will then leave for Jamshedpur 'en route' to Shantiniketan.—A. P.

"CHITRAMAYA JAGAT"

The special January Number of the "Chitramaya Jagat" is worthy of traditions of the premier Marathi Monthly. It contains a number of topical articles on a variety of subjects. Mr. D. N. Apte contributes an article on the Indian Summerion Period. Mr. G. S. Sardesai contributes an article on the weaknesses of Nana Saheb towards the Holkar Family. In his article on the Statutory Commission and its boycott, Mr. S. M. Paranjpye takes a survey of India's fight for freedom and warns the Government of Britain against the danger of policy of mere drift towards Indian aspirations. A lady writer gives an interesting account of her trip to Rajasthan. The article is illustrated by photos places of interest in Rajasthan. Among other contributors may be mentioned Mr. J. S. Karandikar, Mr Narayan K. Behergy, Prof. N. N. Godhole, Principal G. C. Bhate, Mr. V. L. Bhave and Mr. M. R Bodas. Several verses and colour plate pictures make the Number all the more attractive. The Edidor and the Proprietor of the monthly deserve to be congratulated on having produced such an attractive and readable Number.

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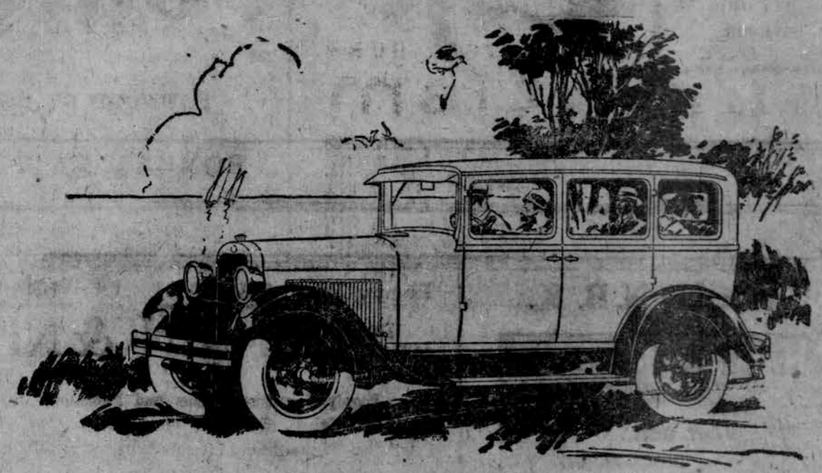
Present, Past and Future most wonderfully and accurately revealed through the system of MEDITATION (Yoga-Sadhana) of the Great Yogi Swami Premanandajee, the world-famous Vedantist. Unsolicited testimonials from distinguished Europeans and Indians, throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, etc. 5 questions Re. 1. Annual Life Reading (monthly details) Rs. 2. (weekly details) Rs. 5. Complete Life Reading Rs. 5. Extensive Whole Life Reading Rs. 10. V. P. charges extra. Prof. N. ROSE, B.A., (Occultist) Swami Premananda Ashram, 8-E, Beadon Street (Room No. XI), Calcutta.



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GRIEVANCES OF CURRENCY STAFF

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BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

Mr. Fazul I. Rahimtoola, M.L.A., has sent the following resolution for the Legislative Assembly:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General in Council that he may be pleased to appoint a Committee of official and non-official members of this Assembly (to be named at the meeting) to enquire into the grievances regarding the scales of pay, provident fund and other service conditions of the non-gazetted staffs, both menial and clerical of the Currency Offices in India and Burma and to suggest ways and means for their redress."—Free Press.

Following message was dropped by R.A.F. Flying Boats:—"The Royal Air Force Far Eastern Flight send respectful greetings to His Excellency the Governor and the people of Madras on the occasion of their first visit to the Presidency."—A.P.

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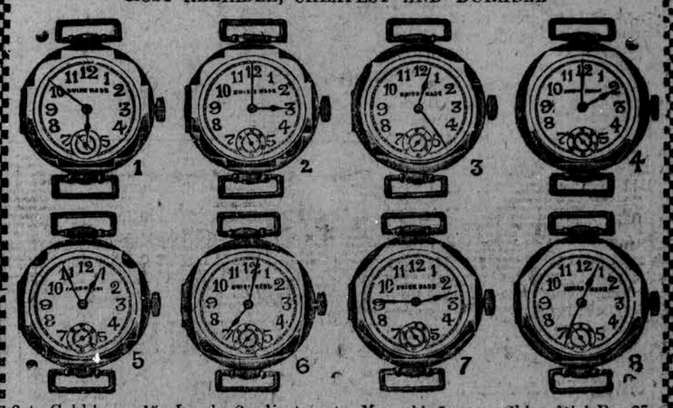

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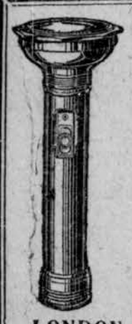

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